FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 SEPTEMBER 1980

Hostages Issue--Ayatollah Khomeyni announced in a speech to hajj pilgrims on 12 September that the "hostages will be set free" upon the "return of the deposed shah's wealth," the "cancellation of all U.S. claims against Iran," a "guarantee of no U.S. military and political interventions in Iran" and the "freeing of all our investments." He stated this at the conclusion of the speech--carried in an announcer-read version by Tehran radio--after having accused the United States of "attacking" Iran and "sending spies" to it,"conspiring" with President Anwar as-Sadat to "create differences" and "spread ill-intentioned propaganda" against Iran and "publishing lies and false accusations" about "officials" of the Iranian Government. Khomeyni claimed that the United States would "commit any crime" to further its interests, and he declared that Iran is at "war with America" and, specifically, that the "hand of America has come out of the sleeve of Iraq." After stating his conditions for the release of the hostages, Khomeyni also emphasized that he had "given this duty to the Islamic Consultative Assembly so that it may decide on any course of action that it deems beneficial to the nation," and he made no stipulation that the assembly could not change or expand upon his terms. He went on to say that the "hostages have been treated well" even though the United States and its "satellites" have spared no effort to "fabricate falsehoods" in this regard. Khomeyni made no mention of earlier Iranian demands for a public U.S. apology for its past policy in Iran or for a trial of the hostages, and he did not indicate that Iran is willing to negotiate with the United States to end the crisis.

Two days after Khomeyni's comments the Consultative Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee, according to Tehran radio, advised the assembly that it would be "more suitable" for the assembly as a whole to discuss the issue in an "open session," and assembly Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani responded that same day by scheduling the "substance of the discussion regarding the hostages" to begin on 16 September and stating that the assembly "will make a decision." Rafsanjani also said "it is now America's turn, if it has the good will regarding the hostages, to prove its sincerity in action." In a further response to Khomeyni's speech. Rafsanjani said, according to AFP, that the assembly's conditions for the release of the hostages will be more "detailed" than Khomeyni's. He stated that the ayatollah had not presented the Iranian position "in full" and that the United States should "condemn" its policy in Iran and "apologize" for it.

According to Tehran radio, Rafsanjani also noted that a "decision" has been made regarding a reply to the letter from U.S. congressmen. The radio had earlier reported that the Foreign Affairs Committee had been told to take the "necessary steps" to draft a reply letter. An original draft reply had been sent back to the committee for revision and then returned for debate, but apparently there will be no further plenary assembly discussion of or vote on the letter before it is dispatched in final form. Rafsanjani did demand that the letter be published in the United States for the benefit of the American public, warning that if the U.S. Government "fails to do this, it will have shown its lack of good will, and this transgression will have an adverse affect upon our talks."

Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, according to AFP, has sent a letter to the assembly asking that the Americans be released by the end of September in order not to "encourage" the election presidential candidate Ronald Reagan. Qotbzadeh stated that while the seizure of the hostages has helped "lay the foundations" of the Islamic Republic, there is no more "interest" in keeping them now that a parliament has been installed.

Confrontation With Iraq--Iran replied on 13 September to a note sent by the Iraqi Foreign Ministry early last week prior to the escalation of the border conflict between the two countries. Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi had indicated that the lack of Iranian response to Iraqi memorandums on the border issue had been a last straw forcing Iraq to resort to force to regain the territory it claimed legitimately belonged to it according to the provisions of the 1975 Algiers agreement. The Iranian note, carried textually by the Tehran radio, called the Iraqi note "ambiguous and unintelligible" and accused Iraq of sending it in order to create a pretext to "recapture" lands which, "according to the 1975 agreement, belonged to Iraq but over which it has not been able to establish its sovereignty."

The note said Iraq has no intention of taking "reciprocal action," and it repeated the now standard Iranian line that Iran's quarrel is with the Saddam Husayn regime and not the Iraqi people. In a statement reported by Tehran radio's Arabic service, acting Chief of Staff 'Aliollah Fallahi put the Iranian attitude more bluntly, saying that "we do not recognize" the Algiers agreement and "will not concede a single inch of our territory to an anyone." Regarding the parts of the Algiers agreement that accorded certain territories to Iran at the expense of Iraq, Fallahi said that Iran does not consider this an Iraqi "concession," but as the exercise of Iran's "natural rights." General Fallahi also stated that Iran will regain at "any price" whatever territory it may have lost to the Iraqis. Both Iranian and Iraqi media reported continued fighting in the disputed territory over the weekend, and Iranian concern was highlighted by a visit to the area by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, who discussed the situation with military officials.

Soviet Consulate--According to PARS, Iran has given the Soviet Union until 20 September to dismantle its consulate in Rasht. This follows the Iranian Foreign Ministry communique issued on 5 September that demanded that the Soviet Union close the Rasht consulate and that it express its intentions to do so within 48 hours. This latest ultimatum to the USSR was issued not by the Foreign Ministry but by the Public Relations Office of Gilan Province.

Bakhtiar Denial--AFP reported that former Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar has denied reports published in two American newspapers that he is a member of a "supreme council" in exile which is preparing a coup in Iran so as to install a monarchial-based government under the ex-shah's son.

Turkey

In a recorded speech to the Turkish nation, carried by Ankara Radio on 12 September only hours after the announcement that the military had taken over administration of the country, President of the National Security Council Kenan Evren said the armed forces had seized power because party squabbling had created a "vacuum of authority" in the country. He said that domestic security had been sacrificed by the parties in favor of "clashes of political interests, petty partisanship, whimsical stands, illusions, unreasonable demands and overt and covert aspirations." He added that parliamentary deputies had acted as "bystanders" to "anarchy and violence" in favor of party "interests and discipline." Moreover, according to Evren, the parties had incited "destructive and secessionist" elements to enhance their electoral opportunities. He promised that after a new constitution, an election law, a political parties law and other "arrangements in parallel with these" are promulgated, the military will turn power over to a council of ministers that it will establish. The president of the National Security Council also stated that investigations of parliamentarians who have committed "illegal acts" will be carried out and that the leaders of the major political parties will only be "released when the situation is suitable." He concluded by noting that any resistance to the new order will be "strictly and instantly broken up and punished."

In communiques broadcast by Ankara radio, the military has moved quickly to restore the situation to normal. Government functionaries have been told to report to work as usual, strikes banned, employers told the ensure the swift resumption of work and banks ordered to resume normal activities. Also, airports, ports and borders were reopened little more than 12 hours after they had been ordered closed. A final loose end was tied up when, according to Ankara radio, National Action Party leader Alpaslan Turkes surrendered on 14 September, 2 days after the coup and the detention of the leaders of the three other major parties.

Syria-Libya Merger

According to KUNA, Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam has denied that Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi will go to Baghdad to discuss possible Iraqi accession to the Syria-Libya united state. The GULF NEWS AGENCY on 11 September cited Khaddam as saying that a Syrian-Libyan committee was considering the possibility of Iraq's joining the united state. The media of the three countries involved, however, have given no indication that Iraqi participation is being accorded any consideration.

Khaddam also pointed out that the distance between Syria and Libya will not adversely affect the viability of the new state, as the "pan-Arab factor" would overcome the "geographical factor."

Saudi Arabia, in a statement issued by the royal court and carried by SPA, has announced its "pleasure and satisfaction" with the Syrian-Libyan merger. The statement hoped that this development would be a "good start" for "greater unity and wider solidarity" among the Arab countries. Other Islamic countries which have responded favorably to the merger include Jordan, the YAR and Pakistan.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East and Africa

Vol V No 180 *15 September 1980*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Yasir 'Arafat Comments on 'Self-Rule Conspiracy' [VOP] A 1
'Arafat Meets With Arab League's Klibi in Damascus A 2
'Arafat Chairs PLO Executive Committee Meeting 14 Sep [VOP] A 3
'Arafat Cables Congratulations to PRC Leaders [VOP] A 3
PFLP's George Habash Reportedly Undergoes Surgery A 3
'Arafat Sends Message to Iraq's Saddam Husayn A 4
Jordanian-Lebanese Military Agreement Reportedly Signed A 4
PLO Reportedly Invited to Join Syrian-Libyan Unity A 4
Special OPEC Meeting Reportedly Requested [Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM 5 Sep] A 4
OAPEC Delegation To Make 1-Week Visit to PRC A 5
DFLP Leadership Cables Ceausescu on National Day A 5
[Bucharest SCINTEIA 6 Sep]

ARABIAN PENINSULA

SAUDI ARABIA

Statement Issued on Emerging Syrian-Libyan Unity C 1
King Khalid Sends Message to Turkey's Evren C 1

UAE

Oil Minister Leaves for Vienna OPEC Conference C 1

PDRY

Khaddam Conveys Message to 'Ali Nasir Muhammad C 2
Foreign Minister Returns From Arab Tour C 2

YAR

President Cables Syrian, Libyan Leaders on Unity C 2
Syria's Khaddam Conveys Message, Departs for PDRY C 3

BRIEFS

Kuwaiti Oil Revenues C 3

EGYPT

Ghali, Leonard Meet 12 Sep, Make Statements D 1
Ghali Makes Statements on Meetings, Negotiations D 1
Leaves for New York D 1
Aim of Negotiations D 1
Newspaper Interview [London AL-NAJALLAH 13-19 Sep] D 2
'Ali Calls Washington Talks With Muskie 'Fruitful' D 5
Vice President Mubarak Returns From European Tour 13 Sep D 6
Cabinet Discusses Tour D 6
As-Sadat Accepts Ceausescu's Invitation to Visit Romania D 6
Official Source Denies Egyptians Helping Iraq Fight Iran D 7
As-Sadat Chairs Meeting To Discuss Food Security D 7
Briefs: Departure of Parliamentary Delegation; Ambassador to Poland; D 7
Oil Exploration

IRAQ

Defense Ministry Reports on Clashes With Iran E 1
12 Sep Statement E 1
Further Report E 1
13 Sep Report E 1
Evening Statement E 2
Downing of Phantoms E 2
14 Sep Statement E 3
Correspondent Reports on 'Liberated' Iraqi Areas E 3
Paper Praises Armed Forces' Liberation of Territory E 3
Chadian Minister Departs; Press Statement Issued E 4
Loans, Aid Extended to Mauritania, Djibouti E 4

JORDAN

Jordan Supports Syrian-Libyan Unity, Wishes Success F 1
King Husayn Returns Following European Visits F 1
Amman Daily Berates U.S. for 'Military Intervention' F 1
Senate Speaker, Foreign Minister Receives UK's Shore F 2
Information Minister F 2

SYRIA

Arab People's Conference Begins 15 Sep H 1
Ba'th Leaders Discuss Internal Situation, Libyan Unity H 1
Arab League's Klibi Arrives, Makes Statement H 2
Al-Asad Meeting H 3
Departure Comments H 3
Foreign Minister Khaddam Leaves for San'a', Aden H 3

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Revolutionary Committees Issue Statement I 1
Bulgarian Delegation Arrives for Cooperation Talks I 2

MAURITANIA

President Haydala Returns From OAU Meeting I 2

MOROCCO

Boucetta Comments on Results of OAU Meeting I 2

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Receives Omani Foreign Minister 13 Sep I 3
Bourguiba Travels to Paris for Medical Treatment I 3

ISRAEL

Political Circles Concerned Over Saunders' Remarks N 1
Cabinet Hears Shamir on Normalization With Egypt N 1
Further Report N 1
Land Route Pledge N 2
Burg Discusses Autonomy Following Cabinet Session N 2
Shamir To Examine U.S. Voting in General Assembly N 3
Mubarak Says Egypt Ready To Accept Romanian Proposal N 4
West Bank Public Figures Invited to Soviet Union N 4

EAST AFRICA

DJIBOUTI

President Receives PRC Vice Premier Ji Pengfei R 1

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu, Hungary's Losonczi Hold Official Talks R 1
Soviet Group Arrives; Planning Experts Leave for Moscow R 1
Mengistu Speaks on U.S. Presence in Horn of Africa R 2
Eritrean Radio Reports on Government Bombing in Tegre R 4
[Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea]

KENYA

President Moi Leaves for State Visit to China R 4
Foreign Ministry Condemns Somalia's Ogaden Policy R 4

SOMALIA

Mogadishu Comments on Ethiopia's 'Continuing Crisis' R 5

UGANDA

Government Denounces 'Offensive' Uganda TIMES Editorials R 6

BRIEFS

Somali Foreign Ministry Director; Uganda Envoy to UN R 6

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

FAN Spokesman Says France Violating Commitments S 1

ZAIRE

Belgian Newspaper Examines Cabinet Reshuffle S 1
[Brussels LE SOIR 29 Aug]

WEST AFRICA

THE GAMBIA

President Jawara Addresses Opening of Parliament T 1
[THE GAMBIA BULLETIN 21 Aug]

SOUTHERN AFRICA

BOTSWANA

External Affairs Minister Begins Visit to Romania U 1
[cross-reference]

MOZAMBIQUE

President Machel Arrives in Romania for Visit 13 Sep U 1
[cross-reference]

SOUTH AFRICA

Johannesburg Reports 38 SWAPO Terrorists Killed U 1

ZAMBIA

Communique, Statement Issued on Kaunda Visit to Yugoslavia [cross-reference] U 1

BRIEFS

Namibia Radio Service U 1

YASIR ' ARAFAT COMMENTS ON 'SELF-RULE CONSPIRACY'

NC131415 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1200 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Statement by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to APN; Date, place unspecified--read by announcer]

[Text] We consider Camp David a plot not only against the Palestinian people but against the whole Arab nation, as well as against all the liberation, democratic and progressive forces in this region and the whole world. The aims of Camp David have been and still are represented by the attempts of the U.S. administration and the imperialist-Zionist hotbed, which is the bridgehead and spearhead of world imperialism in the Middle East and which is represented by Israel and agent As-Sadat, to purge and subjugate this area and to turn it into a satellite for U.S. influence and for the influence and control of the monopolies of U.S.-led world imperialism.

They have tried to give the Palestinian people a trivial bribe, that which is called self-rule and which we call the new self-rule conspiracy. The aims of Camp David and the self-rule conspiracy are the control of the Arab area. The Camp David musketeers believed that through the role that As-Sadat had played in striking at and betraying the Arab nation by his joining of this conspiratorial plan--since As-Sadat is the ruler of the largest Arab country--they would be able to control the area. I can confidently say that the firm attitude with which the Arab masses and our Palestinian people have confronted the plot and the plotters has been the main reason for the impasse that is facing Camp David.

As we previously said when the Camp David agreements were signed, Camp David cannot provide for a just and permanent peace in the Middle East, but will instead provide for further tension and military, political and terrorist escalation. The consequences of Camp David we are currently seeing in this area prove the correctness of what we said in the past, when we our brothers in the area and our allies in the world, including our friends in the socialist bloc led by the Soviet Union, opposed this conspiratorial agreement, which is the Camp David agreements.

The evidence for this is the feverish and mad military escalation which the Israeli forces are carrying out against the Palestinian revolution and the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in southern Lebanon, using the most sophisticated U.S. weapons: the F-15 anf F-16 planes, tanks, advanced guns and even internationally banned weapons, such as the cluster bombs, gas bombs and napalm bombs and others. This is in addition to the terrorist and brutal operations which the Begin government and the Israeli military clique are carrying out against our people living under occupation and the decisions and measures which the Begin government has taken following the signing of the Camp David agreements: The building of settlements, the seizure of lands, the annexation and Judaization ot Jerusalem and the imprisonment of thousands of citizens. They [the Israelis] have even destroyed crops and passed laws preventing our people from using and benefiting from the water wells, which have been fenced off. Begin declared in a recent decision that even the schools and universities belong to the military governor. For the first time in the history of education, universities now belong to the military governor. However, this is what is happening in the occupied territory as a result of Camp David. We add to all this the deportation of our leaders from the occupied land, such as Shaykh Rajab at-Tamini, Fahd al-Qawasimah and Muhammad Hasan Milhim and the attempt to assassinate others, such as Bassam ash-Shak'ah and Karim Khalaf, in whose cars bombs were placed. This, in addition to what is happening in the Israeli prisons, as has happened in Nafha prision, where three of our strugglers and leaders were killed under torture last month.

Hence, I can say that Camp David is a clear and big plot against the Palestinian people and the Arab nation. We add to this the U.S. military moves in the area, where military bases have been established, such as the Qina base in Upper Egypt, the Red Sea base of Ra's Banas in Egypt, the Berbera base in Somalia, the (?Mombasa) base in Kenya and the Masirah base in Oman. The U.S. 7th and 5th Fleets have also entered the waters of the [Persian] Gulf. There are now three U.S. fleets in our area. There is the 7th Fleet, which has been brought from the waters off the Philippines. There is the 5th Fleet, based at Diego Garcia Island, which has become a base for the fleet and a depot for U.S. nuclear bombs. There is the 6th Fleet, which is protecting the high-handedness of the Israeli naval fleet against the Lebanese coast and against our Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

There are now large-scale Israeli preparations and huge Israeli armor and infantry concentrations on the border with south Lebanon. Following the defeat which they suffered in the battles of Ash-Shaqif and Arnun, they are now trying to launch a large-scale military operations. We are expecting this military operation in the future. On this occasion, we appeal to all free and honorable men in the world--to our brothers, friends and allies, particularly in the socialist bloc led by the Soviet Union--to stand on the side of our people in these grave circumstances in which we are facing this Israeli hellfire, which is using modern U.S. weapons.

In these grave circumstances we in the Arab nation hope that the friendly Soviet Union will stand, as it has always done, on the side of the Arab masses, so we can confront this ferocious U.S.-Zionist onslaught on this area which is aimed at controlling the Arab region and its wealth, especially oil.

What will happen in the Middle East will directly affect all the area surrounding the Middle East. I still remember a statement by Comrade Brezhnev in which he said: For the Soviet Union, the Middle East is not only a place on the political map but is also a neighboring and adjacent area to the Soviet Union.

Here we must understand that when I speak about the U.S. military escalation, I do not speak about this escalation in our Arab area alone but also about the deployment of the Pershing and [name indistinct] missiles. The deployment of these missiles is part of the U.S. plan to escalate the situation and push the world to the brink of cold war once again. We are confident that our Soviet friends will give us support and assistance in confronting the hot battles that we will face, that is the so-called hot September and explosive October, which are Israeli terms.

As for us, we tell our friends and all progressive democratic and peace and freedom-loving peoples in the world that we, as Palestinian strugglers, will continue to fight not only in defense of the Palestinian revolution but also in our capacity as an inseparable part of these democratic and progressive forces in the whole world.

'ARAFAT MEETS WITH ARAB LEAGUE'S KLIBI IN DAMASCUS

JN122143 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text] A meeting was held between Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, and Chedli Klibi, Arab League secretary general, in Damascus this evening. Their discussion dealt with current Arab issues, Arab relations, Israeli troop concentrations on the northern front and Israeli aggression against Palestinian camps and Lebanese villages.

The discussion also dealt with the agenda of the Arab League's ordinary session, which will be presided over by Palestine for the first time in the Arab League's history.

'Arafat acquainted Klibi with current events, the circumstances affecting the Palestinian revolution, the situation of the Palestinian people in the occupied homeland and the difficult circumstances they are facing.

Klibi extended his greetings to the fighters who confronted the Zionist enemy in the recent battle of Qal'at ash-Shaqif and Arnun in southern Lebanon.

'ARAFAT CHAIRS PLO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING 14 SEP

NC141704 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] At noon today the PLO Executive Committee met under Brother Abu 'Ammar, the committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces. The radio correspondent has learned that the meeting discussed the developments of the situation in southern Lebanon in the light of the recurring Zionist attacks against the Palestinian camps and the Lebanese villages as well as the intensive Zionist military concentrations in southern Lebanon.

The Executive Committee also discussed a number of events in the Arab and international arenas, including the current meeting of the Arab League council in Tunis, where the PLO is chairing its ordinary session for the first time. The PLO Executive Committee also discussed the meeting of the Islamic states' foreign ministers conference scheduled to be held in Rabat this month to discuss the question of Jerusalem.

The committee praised our struggling Palestinian masses' response to the committee's earlier decision calling on the masses to join training camps wherever they are found. The masses have reported with great interest to these camps.

The PLO Executive Committee also discussed a number of financial, administrative and organizational topics on its agenda.

'ARAFAT CABLES CONGRATULATIONS TO PRC LEADERS

NC141727 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] The brother leader Abu 'Ammar today sent a cable of congratulations to Comrade Hua Guofeng, the chairman of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, on the occasion of the completion of the activities of the Chinese people's congress ordinary session.

Brother Abu 'Ammar also sent a cable of congratulatiolns to Comrade Zhao, chairman of the Chinese State Council, on the occasion of his appointment as chairman of the State Council by the Chinese People's Congress.

PFLP'S GEORGE HABASH REPORTEDLY UNDERGOES SURGERY

NC131130 Paris AFP in English 1122 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Beirut, 13 Sep (AFP)--George Habash, secretary general of the hard-line Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PFLP], has undergone surgery to remove a malignant brain tumor, Palestinian sources here said today. Mr Habash was admitted to Beirut's American Hospital under a false name 2 weeks ago, the sources said. Observers noted that the Palestinian leader, who is 54, had suffered from heart trouble for several years.

'ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGE TO IRAQ'S SADDAM HUSAYN

JN131254 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] His Excellency President Saddam Husayn has received a written message from Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, dealing with the current Arab and international situations.

The message was delivered to his excellency the president by Hani al-Hasan, PLO Executive Committee member, when he and the delegation accompanying him were received by the president at his office in the presidential palace at noon today.

The meeting was attended by Nasif 'Awwad, deputy chief of the Palestine and armed struggle office at the Ba'th Party's National Command.

JORDANIAN-LEBANESE MILITARY AGREEMENT REPORTEDLY SIGNED

JN111117 Doha QNA in Arabic 1052 GMT 11 Sep 80

[Text] Kuwait, 11 Sep (QNA)--The Kuwaiti paper AR'RA'Y AL-'AMM quotes unidentified reliable sources as saying that a military agreement was recently signed between the Jordanian general staff and the Lebanese Army's command. The agreement stipulates that Jordan will supply Lebanon with 80 U.S.-made Centurion tanks.

The paper adds that 12 of these tanks were recently delivered to the Lebanese Army. The remainder are to be dispatched in subsequent shipments during the coming 2 months.

The paper says that a Lebanese military delegation visited Jordan last month and signed the agreement with the concerned Jordanian parties.

PLO REPORTEDLY INVITED TO JOIN SYRIAN-LIBYAN UNITY

JN121056 Doha QNA in Arabic 1045 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text] Sharjah, 12 Sep (QNA)--The newspaper AL-KHALIJ published in Sharjah today reports that Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, has received a letter from Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi calling on the PLO to join the Libyan-Syrian unity. The paper adds that 'Arafat has not yet sent a reply on the subject. AL-KHALIJ explains that 'Arafat received this letter from a special Libyan envoy who recently arrived in Beirut for this purpose.

SPECIAL OPEC MEETING REPORTEDLY REQUESTED

LD120843 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 5 Sep 80 p 6

[Unattributed report: "Special OPEC Meeting To Study Market Glut, Alignment of Prices"]

[Text] Gulf oil sources yesterday said that the OPEC oil ministers might hold a special meeting to consider the realignment of oil prices and to study the current glut on the oil market.

Should an agreement be reached, the meeting will be held after the OPEC oil, finance and foreign ministers' conference shceduled for Vienna 15 and 16 September.

The sources said that several oil ministers have requested the special meeting and that other ministers are expected to agree.

OPEC experts on the long-term policy strategy committee are scheduled to meet in London Wednesday (10 September) to put the final touches to the recommendations they will be submitting to the Vienna conference which is to prepare for an OPEC summit in Baghdad in November.

In view of the fact that the recession and high prices have led to a slump in demand, a glut has developed on the market; reserve stocks have reached the record figure of 5 billion barrels, sufficient for 100 days.

Western oil industry sources have stated that this has met the Saudi objective of preventing a big rise in prices but that it alarms some OPEC states. OPEC's hard-line states--Algeria, Iran and Libya--have expressed reservations regarding the future pricing plans.

Western oil industry officials believe that an agreement might be reached in Vienna whereby the Saudi Kingdom will reduce its daily production by 1 million barrels in return for an agreement on a long-term pricing formula and the realignment of prices.

The officials said that the Saudi Kingdom might increase its oil prices from $28 to $32 per barrel.

OAPEC DELEGATION TO MAKE 1-WEEK VISIT TO PRC

LD141400 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1322 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Kuwait, 14 Sep (KUNA)--The OAPEC today announced that it has decided to send a delegation on an official visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese Oil Ministry. The delegation will leave tomorrow. In a press handout, OAPEC said that the visit is within the field of contacts between it and the industrial and developing countries "with a view to exploring changes and possibilities for cooperation among the OAPEC countries and the industrial and developing countries in the field of oil industries and exchanging views and information."

The delegation will be headed by OAPEC Secretary General Dr 'Ali 'Atiqah and the visit will last for 1 week.

DFLP LEADERSHIP CABLES CEAUSESCU ON NATIONAL DAY

AU111832 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 6 Sep 80 p 5

[Report on cable by the Political Bureau of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] to President Nicolae Ceausescu on Romania's national day]

[Text] To Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

On Romania's national day, we have the pleasure of extending most heartfelt congratulations to you and best wishes for progress to the Romanian people in building socialist Romania, on behalf of all militants and fighters of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] and the Palestinian revolution.

After referring to the tasks and goals of the Palestinian people's struggle, the cable expresses trust in the continuous solidarity of socialist Romania with the struggle of the Palestinian people to regain their right of return, self-determination and the creation of a fully sovereign Palestinian national state.

Long live Romanian-Palestinian friendship!

Long live proletarian internationalism!

[Signed] The DFLP Political Bureau

SAUDI ARABIA

STATEMENT ISSUED ON EMERGING SYRIAN-LIBYAN UNITY

LD131914 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1820 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Jiddah, 13 Sep (SPA)--The royal court has issued a statement expressing the pleasure and satisfaction of the Kingdom with the emergence of unity between the two fraternal countries, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamihiriyah. The statement expressed the hope that this unity will be a good start for a greater unity and wider solidarity between the states of the Arab community in a manner that will bring good to the Arab and Islamic nations.

Here is the text of the statement:

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is happy to express its pleasure and satisfaction with the rise of unity between the two fraternal countries, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The Kingdom always welcomes any unity that takes place between two or more fraternal countries. It wishes the two peoples success and good fortune and hopes that this unity will be a good start for a greater unity and wider solidarity between the states of the Arab community. It hopes that it will produce what can bring good to our Arab and Islamic nation and help it retrieve its usurped rights and stolen sacred shrines. And Almighty God is the guardian of success.

KING KHALID SENDS MESSAGE TO TURKEY'S EVREN

TA150640 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 2000 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has sent a message to the president of the National Security Council, Gen Kenan Evren. In his message, sent through the Saudi Embassy in Ankara, King Khalid extended his greetings and said the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is determined to continue its excellent relations with brotherly Turkey. He added that his country sincerely wishes to continue the aid being extended to Turkey. Concluding his message, King Khalid wished the Turkish state prosperity and happiness.

UAE

OIL MINISTER LEAVES FOR VIENNA OPEC MEETING

GF131226 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Petroleum and Natural Resources Minister Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah left for Vienna today. He will be attending the OPEC joint meeting of finance, foreign and oil ministers which begins in Vienna the day after tomorrow.

In a predeparture statement to the EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY, Al-'Utaybah said that the OPEC meeting will prepare for the OPEC summit conference scheduled to be held in Baghdad in November 1980. He said that OPEC's relations with other countries and means to consolidate OPEC's unity and cohesion in confronting international economic and political problems will be discussed at the meeting.

Al-'Utaybah said that the strengthening of ties between OPEC members and developing countries will also be discussed. He said that there is a proposal to change OPEC's special fund into a development body and to increase its capital from $4 billion to $20 billion so that our role can be more effective in developing these countries' economies.

He said that an extraordinary meeting of OPEC oil ministers will be held in Vienna to discuss the petroleum market. Al-'Utaybah said that this meeting will discuss prices, production and the possibility of agreeing on a united stand on these matters.

PDRY

KHADDAM CONVEYS MESSAGE TO 'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD

JN150957 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0915 GMT 15 Sep 80

[Text] Aden--'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, conveyed an oral message yesterday from President Hafiz al-Asad to 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium of the PDRY Council of Ministers, on the merger between Syria and Libya and the current Arab situation.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM ARAB TOUR

LD101630 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Sep 80

[Text] Brother Salim Salih Muhammad, candidate member of the [YSP] Political Bureau and foreign minister, returned to Aden this morning. During his tour he visited states of the pan-Arab Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation.

In a statement to the ADEN NEWS AGENCY on his return, the foreign minister said that during his tour he delivered written messages from Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Central Committee secretary general, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, to President Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic; Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September Libyan revolution; Col Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria; and Brother Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee.

Brother Salim Salih Muhammad explained that the messages covered the latest developments of the situation in the Arab arena, particularly the implementation of the Camp David series [tahwid], and specifically the Judaization of the city of Jerusalem and setting up American military bases in Oman and Somalia. The messages also dealt with strengthening the role of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front in order to effectively confront the vicious reactionary Zionist imperialist onslaught against the rights of our Arab peoples and their just causes, headed by the Palestinian cause.

YAR

PRESIDENT CABLES SYRIAN, LIBYAN LEADERS ON UNITY

JN121811 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text of cable sent by YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi on unity--date not specified]

[Text] Your excellency brother President Hafiz al-Asad, your excellency brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, greetings. We followed with great interest your fraternal and unionist meeting and the great efforts you exerted to achieve the unity agreement between fraternal Syria and Libya. This is a great and practical step toward comprehensive Arab unity.

It gives me great pleasure, on behalf of the YAR, to express sincere congratulations on this courageous unionist step, which we believe is an achievement that in itself will constitute a practical reply to the capitulatory steps and the Zionist colonialist provocation, a new surge in eradicating the state of dispersion and dismembermemt affecting our Arab nation and a cornerstone for the creation of comprehensive Arab unity, which we hope will fulfill our Arab nation's aspirations for victory, dignity and strength.

We in Yemen always seek to achieve unity between the two parts of the homeland, which, to us, is a basic step on the road to comprehensive Arab unity.

May God fulfill your wishes and guide your steps on the road to unity. Please accept my personal wishes for success and wishes of prosperity and development for the Arab peoples in both countries.

[Signed] Your brother, Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces

SYRIA'S KHADDAM CONVEYS MESSAGE, DEPARTS FOR PDRY

JN141819 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, received at 1700 today 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister of the Syrian Arab Republic. Khaddam conveyed an oral message to the president from his brother Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. The message dealt with bilateral relations and the Arab and international situations.

Khaddam left San'a' for Aden this evening on a visit to the southern part of the homeland.

Speaking to a SABA' NEWS AGENCY correspondent, Khaddam said: I conveyed a message from President Hafiz al-Asad to his brother His Excellency President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih dealing with the unity steps between Syria and Libya. The message also deals with the current Arab affairs and bilateral relations as well as means of further promoting these relations and bonds between the two fraternal states of Syria and Yemen.

'Abd al-Halim Khaddam arrived in San'a' this afternoon and was welcomed by the deputy prime minister for foreign affairs and foreign minister, officials and the Syrian charge d'affaires in San'a'.

BRIEFS

KUWAIT OIL REVENUES--A government report said here today that Kuwait's oil revenues during the first quarter of this year totalled 1.766 million Kuwaiti dinars, about $6.535 million. That is an increase of 27 percent over the same period last year. A statistical bulletin issued by Kuwait Central Bank attributed this increase to higher crude oil prices and to higher exports of this commodity. [Excerpt] [Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0855 GMT 11 Sep 80 LD]

GHALI, LEONARD MEET 12 SEP, MAKE STATEMENTS

NC121920 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has said that the Egyptian working paper that defines the Egyptian stand on the main issues in the autonomy negotiations will be conveyed to the U.S. side Tuesday or Wednesday in New York. He added that the U.S.-Egyptian contacts would continue until an agreement was reached over the main points in the negotiations, after which tripartite meetings would be held to make accurate preparations for the tripartite summit conference.

Dr Butrus Ghali added that during his meeting today with James Leonard, the alternate head of the U.S. delegation to the autonomy negotiations, they discussed the Egyptian working paper. He said that Egypt's objective was to achieve full autonomy for the Palestinians.

Meanwhile, Leonard said that the ideas presented by Egypt were discussed, adding that the United States was listening to the views of both sides.

GHALI MAKES STATEMENTS ON MEETINGS, NEGOTIATIONS

Leaves for New York

NC140840 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0805 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Cairo, 14 Sep (MENA)--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali left Cairo today for New York carrying with him the complete Egyptian draft reply to the understanding memorandum submitted recently by the United States to Egypt.

Dr Ghali stated that an Egyptian working paper has been prepared. He added that he will meet with Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, who is now in the United States, to review the Egyptian reply which will then be submitted to the U.S. side.

Dr Ghali explained that the aim of the U.S.-Egyptian talks is to strengthen bilateral relations and explain the diplomatic efforts made to help the Palestinian people attain their rights and determine their future.

Dr Ghali is scheduled to meet in New York with Gaston Thorn, Luxembourg foreign minister and president of the EC ministerial council.

Aim of Negotiations

NC131345 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has stated that the negotiations that will take place between Egypt and the United States this week basically aim at studying the obstacles that have led to the suspension of the tripartite negotiations and at preparing for the tripartite summit conference. If the bilateral negotiations make progress, he said, they will be followed by tripartite negotiations in which the Israeli side will take part. The tripartite negotiations are intended to draw up a joint working paper to be submitted to the tripartite summit conference, which President as-Sadat had called after the U.S. presidential elections in order to give a push to the peace process.

In a statement to the radio correspondent, Dr Ghali added that the basic element to which Egypt will adhere during the negotiations will be the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, because without this it is impossible to achieve a comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East.

He added that the Egyptian working paper, which will be submitted to the U.S. side, includes the affirmation that East Jerusalem is an indivisible part of the West Bank, that Israel's continued establishments of settlements constitutes an obstacle in the way of the negotiations, and that the security measures must apply to all.

Dr Butrus Ghali said that Egypt is seeking to achieve a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East crisis.

Regarding Egypt's position in the new UN General Assembly session, Dr Ghali said that Egypt will try to clarify its position on international issues.

Egypt will demand that the Middle East and Africa be made a nuclear-free zone and that the Indian Ocean be made a peace zone. Egypt, he added, will also call for settling international disputes by peaceful means. Egypt will also denounce Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, because it threatens international security and violates UN resolutions.

Newspaper Interview

LD150927 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 13-19 Sep 80 pp 18-19

[Interview granted by Egyptian Minister of State Dr Butrus Ghali to AL-MAJALLAH correspondent--date and place not given]

[Text] [Question] Some people say that Egypt fell into the U.S.-Israeli trap when it went along with both sides in postponing discussion of vital issues, particularly Jerusalem, which has further complicated the situation. What is your comment on this?

[Answer] The ideal method in international negotiations is to begin with easy topics and settle them and then move on to the difficult and more difficult ones. Egypt's adoption of this method does not mean that it has decided not to tackle the vital and difficult subjects. Egypt has established that tackling the easier, collateral issues would contribute to the creation of some sort of mutual trust between the two sides which would enable it afterward to tackle the difficult issues.

[Question] But the results have proved the contrary. The failure to begin with the Jerusalem issue encouraged Israel to pursue the imposition of the status quo, resulting in the annexation of Jerusalem.

[Answer] This is not true. The method I have referred to is traditional for negotiations throughout the world and was not invented by Egypt.

[Question] Was it not clear from the beginning that Israel had no intention to negotiate on Jerusalem?

[Answer] Maybe this emerged at the beginning of the round of talks as a negotiating stance. When the talks progressed we gradually moved to discussing the means by which the Jerusalem question can be dealt with, which was what happened with regard to Sinai when the Israeli side initially declared its intention to keep Sharm ash-Shaykh.

[Question] But there is a vast difference between the Sinai negotiations and the autonomy negotiations. The religious factor that Israel is raising regarding Jerusalem is different from that in Sinai.

[Answer] Never. The same arguments are being put forward. The Israelis claimed that Mount Moses in Sinai is one of the holy Jewish places and that Sinai is part of Israel.

The arguments we put forward regarding Sinai to refute these claims we can also put forward regarding Jerusalem.

[Question] It is said that Jerusalem is not mentioned in the Camp David accords in the same way Sinai was mentioned.

[Answer] Sinai too was not mentioned in detail in the Camp David accords. I mean that no mention was made of Al-Arish or the St Catherine monastary. Reference was made to the territories occupied after the 1967 war. The same thing applies to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The provisions of Resolution 242 must apply to Arab Jerusalem because it was occupied after 5 June 1967. Therefore the general principle applied in the case of Sinai is supposed to be applied in the West Bank and Gaza as well as in the Golan. This is what was recorded in Camp David.

[Question] It appears to some that you were more interested in Sinai than you are in the autonomy negotiations, which have been tackled in such a way as to blind people to the fact that Egypt has concluded a separate bilateral treaty with Israel.

[Answer] This is not true because, if we carry out a statistical study of the number of words in the Camp David accords relating to Palestine and the Palestinian people and their future, we would find that they amount to 80 percent as against 20 percent for words relating to Sinai. Moreover, if we count the number of hours that were devoted to the Palestine problem during the first and second Camp David negotiations we would find that they constitute 70 percent of the total time of the meetings, with the remaining 30 percent devoted to Sinai. All this tends to refute the allegations that Egypt has dealt with the question of the autonomy negotiation as a secondary matter. We are still at the beginning of a long road inasmuch as after a confrontation lasting 30 years we cannot solve our problems in a few months.

[Question] Why did Egypt not address the issue of the form of the Palestinian state and insist on obtaining from the Israeli Knesset a vote on this matter in the same way as it insisted on the Knesset's voting on the question of settlements?

[Answer] This is the concern of the Palestinian people. How can I speak on behalf of the Palestinian people about the shape of the Palestinian homeland? The Palestinians might want an independent state, or a federation with Jordan, or a confederation. They might have in mind a special link within a common market composing Jordan, Israel and the Palestinian state, similar to the European Common Market. All these are details that do not concern Egypt. Egypt's task is restricted to erecting a framework through which we can put an end to the Israeli occupation. Of course, Egypt has its own opinion. But the primary opinion is for the inhabitants of the West Bank. Here we must take into consideration the special status that Jerusalem has in the Islamic and Christian worlds. Therefore we must hear the voice of the Christian countries and the church along with the voice of the Islamic states and Islamic religious circles. The matter calls for studies to enable us to reach a consensus that would agree or be compatible with those various demands. Jerusalem is not the problem of a single state but of states and peoples.

[Question] With regard to Egyptian-U.S. relations, some people believe that Egypt has given more than it has taken and that the U.S. president gave only verbal promises of approaching the Palestinian problem. Is this true?

[Answer] This is not true. Egyptian-U.S. relations are dynamic. These relations cannot be evaluated on the basis of their present status but on what they have been in the past and how they are going to develop in the future. We must not forget that the United States has given Egypt more than $2 billion in aid annually.

All these are positive results whose importance we cannot diminish. As for what is being said about U.S. promises being verbal, these promises were clearly recorded in the Camp David accords. Their gist is the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination.

[Question] Some people believe that we can expect nothing in U.S. policy toward the Arabs that may give us cause to hope.

[Answer] This is a pessimistic view of the situation. If we were to compare the U.S. attitude toward the Arabs 5 years ago with its attitude now we would find a radical difference between the two. The same thing applies to U.S. public opinion and the congress. There is in fact a radical change. What is important is that this change continue so that we enable the United States, with its strong influence in international lobbies and relations, to render new assistance for peace in this region.

[Question] Egypt's intensive efforts are now aimed at Europe. If in the near future Egypt gets involved in the framework of a European initiative or an expanded international conference will this mean that it has admitted the failure of Camp David?

[Answer] There is no contradiction between working within the Camp David framework or the UN framework. This is evident in the fact that we work within the UN framework and in the context of the nonaligned countries. There is no contradiction between working in the UN context and the context of the tripartite negotiations and working with west and east Europe as well as with the Asian and Latin American countries. These various diplomatic moves have the same objective, namely to seek to restore peace in the Middle East and to secure for the Palestinian people their right to self-determination.

[Question] Did you take into consideration the fact that any European initiative must take place via an understanding with the United States?

[Answer] Any European initiative requires the approval of all the parties concerned. Foremost of these parties, of course, are the United States and Israel. We must realize that there is no future for any initiative without the United States. The idea of dialogue is based on dealing with all the parties concerned. The approval by these parties of the new initiative is an indication that there is no contradiction between this initiative, whether it is in the form of an international conference or a European conference, and continuing the tripartite negotiations. Each compliments the other.

[Question] Is it feared that, if an expanded international conference is convened, Egypt may find itself somewhat isolated on the grounds that Camp David has achieved nothing?

[Answer] No. Egyptian diplomacy is flexible and does not adhere to the methods as much as it adheres to the objective. Camp David is a means of achieving peace, and if another means is found then we would welcome it. But, unfortunately, the Arab countries have been unable to come forward with another means. Secondly, we must differentiate between the general principles incorporated in the Camp David accords and the means pursued to achieve them. I mean here the firm principles that were agreed upon, whether that of the right to self-determination, the principle of security for everybody or the principle of recognizing the existence of Israel. Therefore the means followed are considered to be new frameworks. And as long as the objective is to achieve peace in accordance with the principles of Resolution 242 and Camp David, then there is no objection to any means that would confirm this.

[Question] Some Arab officials say that if Egypt admits its failure then we would welcome its return to the Arab ranks.

What is your opinion of this?

[Answer] Unfortunately, this is what is irrational about some Arab countries. They want to condemn Egypt by saying that the Camp David accords have led to nothing. But his is far from the reality. The reality is that we should work together to overcome the difficulties and not in order to create new differences. Camp David is a means and we can conceive of other new means. Furthermore, what is the meaning of saying that the Camp David accords have succeeded or failed in the peace process? There is no doubt that this is narrow thinking and shows the inability of some Arab countries to absorb the new diplomatic revolution that followed President as-Sadat's visit to Jerusalem.

[Question] Where do you stand now in relation to the efforts for a comprehensive peace?

[Answer] There will be no real peace in the region unless it is a comprehensive peace. We realize this fact. Egyptian diplomacy is not working merely for the sake of Sinai but also for the sake of the West Bank, Gaza, the Golan, Lebanon, Jordan and the Palestinian people. And this despite the intransigent stand adopted by some Arab parties that so far have been unable to understand the facts about Egypt's diplomatic action and the true aims of Egyptian diplomacy.

'ALI CALLS WASHINGTON TALKS WITH MUSKIE 'FRUITFUL'

NC132132 Cairo MENA in English 2103 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Washington, 13 Sep (MENA)--State Department spokesman Jack Cannan said the meeting between Secretary of State Edmund Muskie and Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali gave a chance for unofficial talks on the peace process and the position in the Middle East.

Kamal 'Ali, who arrived here last Saturday, will have a series of contacts with U.S. officials within the next days in preparation for the official contacts which are due to be held between the United States, Egypt and Israel during the session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Following his meeting with Muskie, Kamal 'Ali said the talks were frutiful and they had agreed that Egypt would present a working paper giving its views on the problems to be discussed by the three parties in the coming negotiations after the United States had presented a working paper to each of Egypt and Israel.

Kamal 'Ali added that bilateral contacts between Egypt and Israel would continue within the next days, particularly after the arrival of the Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali in New York next Tuesday. The minister said he had given his remarks on the American paper in general.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali expected the tripartite negotiations would be resumed before the end of this month in New York, saying that he would meet with Muskie again on September 29.

Concluding his statement, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said he did not expect to meet with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir in Washington, since contacts would begin shortly in New York, and that he would leave for there on September 25.

VICE PRESIDENT MUBARAK RETURNS FROM EUROPEAN TOUR 13 SEP

NC131648 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Vice President Husni Mubarak returned to Cairo this afternoon at the conclusion of his tour during which he visited the FRG, Britain, France, Italy, the Vatican, Austria and Romania and held talks with the leaders and senior officials of these states on Middle East developments, Egyptian efforts to achieve a comprehensive and just settlement of the Middle East crisis and the role which the European states could play to push forward the peace efforts.

The vice president was received on his arrival by a number of deputy prime ministers, ministers, and senior army officers.

In a statement he made to the radio correspondent after his arrival, Mubarak said that he will submit a comprehensive report to President Anwar as-Sadat tomorrow on the outcome of his talks with the European leaders. He added that he exchanged views with the leaders and senior officials of these states on the Middle East issue and international issues.

Mubarak said that there is no contradiction between the Egyptian position and the position of the European states with regard to ideas and actions as well as the Egyptian moves to achieve a comprehensive and just settlement of the Middle East crisis.

Cabinet Discusses Tour

NC141535 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Excerpt] The Cabinet held a plenary session this morning under the chairmanship of President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat. Vice President Husni Mubarak, the deputy prime ministers, ministers and governors attended.

Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak explained to the cabinet the results of his recent European tour.

Minister of State for Culture and Information Mansur Hasan said that the meeting was originally scheduled to agree on the protein and supply commodities plans for the coming period but that due to the importance of the European tour which Husni Mubarak concluded yesterday, the vice president explained the results of this tour, which was very successful. The tour proved that all states and forces in Europe consider that Egypt's line of peaceful solution and the course it follows is the right scientific [al-'ilmi] course and that they believe they ought to support it.

AS-SADAT ACCEPTS CEAUSESCU'S INVITATION TO VISIT ROMANIA

NC130636 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2237 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text] Cairo, 12 Sep (MENA)--President Anwar as-Sadat has accepted the invitation addressed to him by Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu to visit Romania. The president will set the date for the visit soon.

Reporting this in tomorrow's issue, the newspaper AKHBAR AL-YAWM says that President Ceausescu renewed his invitation to President as-Sadat during his meeting with Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak yesterday.

OFFICIAL SOURCE DENIES EGYPTIANS HELPING IRAQ FIGHT IRAN

NC141828 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1800 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Cairo, 14 Sep (MENA)--In a statement tonight, an official source at the Egyptian Foreign Ministry denied a Tehran radio report, quoting the Iranian Foreign Ministry, that Egyptian soldiers are fighting alongside the Iraqi troops against the Iranian forces.

AS-SADAT CHAIRS MEETING TO DISCUSS FOOD SECURITY

NC131420 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1315 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Cairo, 13 September (MENA)--President Anwar as-Sadat today held a meeting attended by the depucy prime ministers, the ministers of agriculture, food security, supply, internal trade, and social affairs and social insurance.

The discussion during the meeting dealt with all aspects of the food security policy and the distribution of food subsidies to the needy in the light of the report that was prepared jointly by the higher planning committee and the ministerial food security committee.

MENA has learned that the food security plan will be discussed in detail in the expanded meeting that the cabinet will hold tomorrow, Sunday, under the chairmanship of President Anwar as-Sadat. Vice President Husni Mubarak, the deputy prime ministers, the ministers and the governors will attend this meeting.

MENA has also learned that the decisions pertaining to the food security policy will be announced after the expanded cabinet meeting.

BRIEFS

DEPARTURE OF PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION--An Egyptian people's assembly delegation left Cairo for East Berlin today to attend the interparliamenary conference which will open tomorrow, Monday. [Text] [Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 14 Sep 80 NC]

AMBASSADOR TO POLAND--Ambassador Taha al Majdhub left Cairo today for Warsaw to assume his duties as ambassador to Poland. [Cairo MENA in Arabic 0840 GMT 14 Sep 80 NC]

OIL EXPLORATION--The giant British company 'British Petroleum' has been granted the rights to seafch and drill for oil in a 1200-square-km area in northern Sinai. Tomorrow's edition of 'OCTOBER' magazine notes that the British firm is expected to spend about 6 to 8 million pounds sterling in drilling operations during the next four years. [Text] [Cairo MENA in Arabic 0718 GMT 13 Sep 80 NC]

DEFENSE MINISTRY REPORTS ON CLASHES WITH IRAN

12 Sep Statement

JN121736 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 12 Sep 80

["Text" of statement No 6 issued by Iraqi Defense Ministry on 12 September 1980]

[Text] As a followup to our statement No 5, issued on 11 September 1980:

1. The enemy forces resumed their hostile activities against our border forces this morning. At 0610 the enemy's air force raided our positions. Our fighter planes intercepted his air force, forcing it to flee. The enemy forces opened fire at our forces in (Sayf Sa'd), Haylah and Khadir, which were liberated on 10 September by our victorious units, from the slopes opposite. Our valiant forces were compelled to advance and purge them at 1430. No information is yet available on the losses sustained by the enemy.

2. Our air force dealt painful blows to the enemy forces today. At 0700 our fighter planes attacked military targets on the (Naft-Khana) axis at the (Gaylan) junction leading to Qasr-e Shirin. Our fighter planes managed to destroy a large number of the enemy's equipment and vehicles.

At 0945 our forces attacked military targets with rockets in the Iranian area of (Maymat), inflicting grave losses in life and equipment. These targets were seen afire.

At 1030 our fighter planes attacked a number of military camps on the (Sarbin-Hab) axis, destroying a large part of the camps' equipment.

At 1220 our fighter planes raided the military targets in (Maymat) and strafed concentrations of enemy tanks. The strike was very (?painful).

It is to be recalled that the enemy's helicopter that was downed by our air defense on 10 September 1980 had six high-ranking military officers aboard, including the commander of the military operations in the western part of Iran, who was mourned by the Iranian press.

Further Report

JN121828 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1820 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Excerpt] The Iraqi forces have shot down an Iranian Phantom plane and destroyed four tanks. This was announced tonight by an official source at the Iraqi Defense Ministry, when outlining the results of the clashes that took place today between the Iraqi forces and the Iranian regime's force in the (Sayyid Sa'd) area.

The source added that in addition to the losses inflicted on the enemy forces, the Iraqi forces captured two tanks and two vehicles, one of which is a command vehicle. They also captured one 81-mm mortar and one medium machinegun.

The source added that the Iraqi forces also seized large quantities of ammunition and captured two enemy elements, one of whom is seriously injured.

The source asserted that the Iraqi forces have suffered no losses.

13 Sep Report

JN13122 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1205 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Baghdad, 13 Sep (INA)--The Iraqi military spokesman today stated that Iranian forces continued their hostile activities last night and this morning.

Since yesterday afternoon until this morning, three Iraqi soldiers have been martyred and eight wounded. One tank and four vehicles were destroyed. The enemy lost four vehicles.

The Iraqi military spokesman added tht Iraqi artillery returned the enemy artillery fire against the Iraqi border posts at 1630 yesterday, Friday, in the Basra junction in southern Iraq. Six ambulances and nine civilian buses were sighted evacuating the Iranian casualties in the wake of the Iraqi artillery fire.

At 1715 yesterday, the Iraqi ground resistance repulsed raids by enemy planes.

Iraqi artillery silenced the enemy fire on Iraqi border posts at 2200 yesterday. At 2230 yesterday, Iraqi artillery silenced the enemy's heavy fire on the Iraqi areas of (Baylun) and (Jabal Bamu).

At 0540 today, Iraqi planes intercepted a raid by hostile Iranian planes on several front-line positions and outposts and forced them to flee.

At 2130 yesterday, Iraqi forces raided the Iranian (Khan Laylah) camp at the Qasr-e Shirin junction and destroyed most of the installations in the camp. Our forces returned without sustaining any losses.

Evening Statement

JN131733 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] A defense Ministry military spokesman stated the following this evening:

At 1200 today an Iranian plane attacked one of our border outposts at the Mandali junction. Our ground defenses intercepted the plane, forcing it to flee.

At 1445 today an Iranian plane strafed one of our border outposts at the Wasit junction. Our ground defenses intercepted the plane, forcing it to flee.

At 1713 today the Iranian enemy shelled the Mandali junction, injuring seven civilians. This forced our forces to return the fire, shelling the Iranian area of (Qasbat ath-Thimar).

Let the Iranian regime understand that we will return the fire two-fold. warning it at the same time against carrying out encroachement against civilian targets.

At 1630 our fighter planes strafed a group of 10 enemy troop carriers and tanks near Qasbat Khosrowvi, destroying a number of them.

We have ascertained that the Iranian forces' losses in life from 4 to 10 September 1980 at the Qasr-e Shirin junction alone are 51 dead and 103 wounded.

Downing of Phantoms

JN132120 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2110 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Baghdad, 13 Sep (INA)--A Defense Ministry official source announced this evening that the Iraqi Armed Forces at the (Sayf Sa'd) junction have shot down two Iranian Phantom planes. They were seen falling ablaze inside the Iranian territory.

The source added that the Iraqi forces have also destroyed three tanks and one armored troop carrier and captured one tank intact. The tank was brought into Iraq.

The source said that the Iraqi forces have also captured a small transport car, 15 rifles, 1 heavy machinegun, [word indistinct], 1 120-mm gun, 1 60-mm gun and 1 rocket launcher.

14 Sep Statement

JN141741 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1715 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] A Defense Ministry military spokesman stated the following this evening:

1. The hostile Iranian forces continued all day today to fire with their light and medium-range weapons on the Ash-Shahlah and Al-Bawwarin posts in the Basra sector in southern Iraq. Our forces returned the fire.

2. In retaliation for the repeated attacks on our posts, a group from one of our units raided an enemy border post in the Iranian (Sonar) sector at 1330 today. Our forces captured a fuel tank, one mortar, two motorcycles and various light weapons. Our forces destroyed a large part of the post and returned safely.

3. At 1220 today a formation of our planes attacked a concentration of enemy tanks, troop carriers and artillery positions near Sarbad, inflicting grave losses on them.

Our losses: One plane was downed during the operation. The pilot is missing. The plane was downed because the pilot was very close to the enemy forces, a result of his desire to destroy the largest part of the enemy forces in the service of his army, homeland and nation and in defense of his values and ideals.

CORRESPONDENT REPORTS ON 'LIBERATED' IRAQI AREAS

JN141928 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1815 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Sep (INA)--The INA correspondent to the liberated Iraqi areas of Zayn al-Qaws in the central eastern area of Iraq has said that large-scale operations are under way to open and repair roads between the villages in the liberated areas and the Iraqi interior.

The correspondent saw with his own eyes stacks of arms and ammunition which were seized by the Iraqi forces during their advance to liberate the Iraqi territories and to force the Persian forces to retreat behind the international border between Iraq and Iran. The stacks of arms include U.S.-Zionist weapons--automatic rifles, launchers, mortars, various types of guns and handgrenades--and vehicles.

A military officer has told the INA correspondent that the battle was one between truth and falsehood. The officer said that the Persian forces tried to hold the Zayn al-Qaws area due to its strategic importance in observing the Iraqi positions, Khaniqin and nearby villages. Moreover, this area served in securing the Persian forces' supply lines and protecting the oil pipelines which extend from Qasr-e Shirin to Khosrowvi and on to Naft-e Sahah, pipelines which are adjacent to the Iraqi-Iranian international border.

The officer asserted that the Iraqi forces are capable of teaching the enemy an unforgettable lesson.

PAPER PRAISES ARMED FORCES' LIBERATION OF TERRITORY

JN141340 Bafhdad INA in Arabic 0852 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 14 Sep (INA)--ATH-THAWRAH has stated that the great victory of the Iraqi Armed Forces as demonstrated in liberating Zayn al-Qaws and Sayf Sa'd is ample proof that the Arab nation is capable of liberating its national territories and cleansing it of foreign presence.

The paper says: What happened in Zayn al-Qaws and Sayf Sa'd was neither aggression against the Iranian people nor an attempt at territorial expansion. It was essentially an action to liberate Iraqi territory which had been seized by the racist Persians. The paper points out that the Persian clique dominating the Iranian people has become a victim of its own miscalculations, hidden hatreds and repeated attempts to escape its collapsing situation and aggravated disputes.

ATH-THAWRAH says: The Persian clique thought that its battle against Iraq would save it from the problems it is facing in Iran. It imagined that through its repeated plots and aggressions against the Iraqi people, it could "unify" the Iranian peoples and use them to achieve its base purposes and well-known shahanshahist designs. The paper adds: The Iraqi Army with its bravery and high fighting spirit has foiled the plans and dreams hidden in the Persian clique's rotten head and has left it terrified and taught it a lesson that it will never forget.

CHADIAN MINISTER DEPARTS; PRESS STATEMENT ISSUED

JN151129 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1115 GMT 15 Sep 80

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Sep (INA)--Acyl Ahamet Aghbach, Chadian minister of state for foreign affairs and cooperation, left Baghdad for Damascus this morning following a 1-week visit to Iraq. The Chadian minister said that he conveyed a written message from Chadian President Oueddei Goukouni to President Saddam Husayn. He expressed his satisfaction with the results of his visit and praised Iraqi support for his country. A press statement issued here today at the end of the visit said that the Chadian minister's discussions with Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi dealt with bilateral relations and ways of promoting them, as well as with the situation in the Arab area and Africa and with other international issues. The two sides stressed the importance of exchanging viewpoints, in serving the common interests of the two friendly countries and peoples.

LOANS, AID EXTENDED TO MAURITANIA, DJIBOUTI

JN061310 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0800 GMT 6 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 6 Sep 9 (INA)--It was announced here today that Iraq has granted $45 million in loans to Mauritania and Djibouti, in addition to aid totalling $14.5 million. The loans and aid were covered by the cooperation protocols signed between Iraq and the two fraternal countries. The protocols were recently ratified by the Revolution Command Council.

Under the first protocol, Iraq will grant Mauritania a $20-million long-term loan to support its budget and aid worth $13 million to finance several development projects. The protocol, which was signed in Baghdad last May, cancelled all interest and fees on Iraq's loans to Mauritania. The protocol stressed the speeding up of the opening of an Iraqi office in Mauritania for engineering consultation.

Under the protocol signed with Djibouti, Iraq will contribute $25 million to financing a cement factory with an annual capacity of 300,000 tons. Iraq will grant Djibouti medical equipment worth $1.5 million, in addition to agricultural machines and equipment. Under the protocol, which was signed in January, Iraq will participate in the digging of wells for potable and irrigation water and in training Djibouti cadres in palm tree cultivation, agriculture and health services.

JORDAN SUPPORTS SYRIAN-LIBYAN UNITY, WISHES SUCCESS

JN142133 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah has told the Petra News Agency that Jordan has always been in the forefront of the states advocating Arab unity and encouraging all sincere efforts that are being exerted to achieve the Arabs' unity and strength.

He added that Jordan bases its support for unity efforts on its honoring of the great revolution's mission, which was basically founded on faith in the Arab nation's objectives of unity, liberation and progress.

'Adnan Abu 'Awdah said that Jordan supports the Syrian-Libyan merger and wishes it success. He said that Jordan is confident that this unity will contribute to building and consolidating joint Arab action in confronting the challanges facing our Arab nation. He added that Jordan also hopes that this unity will be a good starting point for achieving the Arab aspirations and hopes.

KING HUSAYN RETURNS FOLLOWING EUROPEAN VISITS

JN141835 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Husayn and Her Majesty Queen Nur returned to the homeland tonight following a visit to the Vatican where he met with His Holiness Pope John Paul II and discussed various humanitarian, religious and legal aspects of the Jerusalem issue. His majesty the king also visited the United Kingdom during which he outlined to the British prime minister the Arab principles for reaching a just and comprehensive settlement for the Middle East crisis.

On his way home, his majesty the king stopped in Geneva, where he visited His Majesty King Khalid Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, king of Saudi Arabia, at the latter's place of residence.

AMMAN DAILY BERATES U.S. FOR 'MILITARY INTERVENTION'

JN141121 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 14 Sep 80

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Terrorism Against the Gulf," AR-RA'Y says: Now that the Egyptian regime has given military bases on Egyptian territory to U.S. rapid deployment forces and now that the date and place for the first maneuvers of these forces have been set, the American military presence in the region has become very obvious. It is no longer a secret that this presence is developing fast and that it rests on at least two bases: Egypt and Somalia's Berbera naval base. What this means is that Washington has disregarded all the considerations of keeping the Gulf free of foreign pressure, intervention and disputes, considerations essential for the stability of the region.

If we add to this the fact that the gulf states have asserted more than once that they can protect the region and that they reject any foreign intervention, we see that the stationing of the U.S. rapid deployment forces and the staging of maneuvers near the gulf area constitute nothing but an act of terrorism against the gulf states. Since the U.S. intervention has become so clear, it behooves the gulf states, including Iran and Iraq, to remove the flaws that mar their relations so as to be able to confront the dangers of pressure and the threats of foreign intervention facing them.

Concluding its comment, AR-RAY'Y says the Arab states should make it clear to the United States that the age of terrorism by naval and air fleets has passed and that threats of rapid or gradual intervention will not prevent the Arabs from adhering to or defending their cause and fulfilling their national obligation toward it. Such threats by the United States are bound to cast a shadow over Arab-American relations and possibly lead to results which Washington has not taken into consideration.

SENATE SPEAKER, FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVE UK'S SHORE

JN132133 Amman Domestic Television Service in English 2000 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Excerpts] The Middle East question and the Palestinian problem in particular, as well as the role Europe should play to achieve a just solution in the region, came under discussion today at a meeting between Senate Speaker Mr Bahjat at-Talhuni and a visiting British parliamentary delegation. The delegation comprises Labor opposition party foreign affairs spokesman Mr Peter Shore and Labor MP Mrs (Gwainith Donwoody).

Also, at a meeting with Mr Shore today, Foreign Minister Mr Marwan al-Qasim explained Jordan's attitude towards a comprehensive and just Middle East peace. He said: Such peace should be based on total Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territory, restoration of Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty and recognition of Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

Mr al-Qasim said: Jordan wants a permanent and true peace and rejects short-term solutions.

Members of the British delegation were reported to have shown understanding of Jordan's point of view, describing it as honest and logical.

Information Minister

JN131951 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] At his meeting today with Peter Shore, the foreign minister of the British shadow government, and the accompanying delegation, Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah reiterated that the Israeli legislation which provides for the annexation of Jerusalem constitutes a new and big obstacle--added to Israel's list of obstacles--vis-a-vis any international efforts to reach a just and peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

The information minister said that the current primary problem lies in Israel's rejection of the principle of accepting the fact that the West Bank and Gaza Strip should constitute the land in which the Palestinians can express their national identity as a people enjoying national rights. This constitutes the basis for any comprehensive settlement of the Middle East problem.

In reply to a question about the Jordanian stand on the issue, the minister reiterated the Jordanian position toward the just solution, a solution based on an Israeli military and civilian withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and on the Palestinian people's rights in determining their future on their national soil.

The information minister said: Our views on Jerusalem are not only confined to its religious and historical values. These are two main considerations in our thinking on, concern over and commitment to it. Moreover, Jerusalem--including its structures and its Palestinian population, who have been residing in it for tens of centuries--is an integral part of the West Bank.

The foreign minister also received the British delegation.

ARAB PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE BEGINS 15 SEP

JN140946 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] The permanent secretariat of the Arab people's conference will hold an extraordinary session in Damascus 15-17 September. Popular and pan-Arab organizations are to attend this session, which will discuss the role of the Arab masses in the achievement of Syrian-Libyan unity, the means to protect and consolidate this unity and the mobilization of the Arab masses to enable them to assume their role of support for this important unionist measure given that it is the nucleus of and a basic factor in strengthening the Arab nation's steadfastness against the Camp David conspiracies and the foiling of all their treasonous results.

The delegation representing Libya, the nationalist movement for the gulf and the Arabian Peninsula, the Arab Peasants Union and several permanent secretariat officials arrived in Damascus last night for the meetings.

BA'TH LEADERS DISCUSS INTERNAL SITUATION, LIBYAN UNITY

JN140938 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Brother Zuhayr Mashariqah, assistant secretary of the regional command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, and other members of the regional command met this morning at the Al-Fayha' Palace with active members from the party branches of Damascus, the Damascus environs, Al-Qunaytirah and the party internal security forces.

Brother Mashariqah was the first to address the meeting. He conveyed to party members the greetings of the party leadership and the comrade secretary general, struggler leader Hafiz al-Asad. He then spoke about the circumstances attending the party's progress in the political, economic and social fields since the seventh regional congress and the measures taken in all these fields.

Brother Mashariqah also spoke about the reactionaries' activities, backed by imperialism, Zionism and the mercenary reactionaries, and the action which has been taken to crush these activities, thanks to the consciousness of our people under the leadership of our great party, the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. He explained that the mercenary Muslim Brotherhood organization is breathing its last and that the party will continue its campaign to crush the remnants and hideouts of this organization, which are now exposed, thanks to the cooperation of our people's masses and progressive forces.

Brother 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, then addressed the meeting on the general political situation on the domestic, Arab and international levels. He spoke about the current circumstances of the Arab nation and the imperialist designs against the region, especially the revolution in this steadfast country, which has adopted honorable principled pan-Arab stands under the leadership of the party and the leader of struggle, Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the party.

Brother Khaddam then spoke about the importance of unity to the Arab nation and the declaration of the merger between the two fraternal countries of Syria and Libya as well as the impact of this declaration on the masses in the Arab homeland. Brother Khaddam stressed the importance of this unity in confronting the plans of imperialism, Zionism and mercenery reaction during this critical phase in the history of the nation. This unity, Brother Khaddam said, came as a true expression of the objectives of our party, unity being the main objective.

Brother Khaddam explained that Syria is trying hard to restore the strategic balance with the Zionist enemy by pooling all Arab and friendly resources against the Zionist aggression. He asserted the importance of our basic principled relations with the friendly socialist bloc countries, headed by the USSR, and the need to develop and improve these relations.

Brother 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, deputy prime minister for economic affairs, spoke about the general economic situation. He explained the measures taken by the government following the seventh regional congress to deal with all defects and faults in government departments.

Brother Qaddurah asserted that the revolution will take every possible action that serves the toiling masses, who are the ones with the real interest in the revolution and who are cooperating with the party in crushing the agents, headed by the criminal Muslim Brotherhood gang.

Brother Tawfiq Salhah, regional command member and head of the bureau for regional organization, spoke about the organizational situation within the party and the armed Ba'thist groups, which have been trained on all types of weapons in the various party branches. Brother Salhah explained how Ba'thist strugglers in the various provinces confronted the imperialist-Zionist plotting with courage and heroism and crushed the agents with party willpower, with the cooperation of the competent government departments and with the absolute support of our people's toiling masses and progressive struggler forces.

At the end of the meeting the comrade conferees addressed a cable to brother leader Hafiz al-Asad in which they asserted that the march of reconstruction and victory which began with the corrective movement has achieved democracy and the supremacy of law; built modern Syria in today's world in all political, economic, social and cultural fields; and consolidated the Arab masses' will to achieve victory in the battle of confrontation and challenge against the plans of world Zionism, U.S. imperialism and reaction--hence the enormous hatred and plotting against our party and the gains of the toiling masses in our beloved country.

The cable says: Brother secretary general, when you declared that there can be nothing in this country without socialism and progress, you were expressing the hopes of all workers, peasants and toilers not only in our country but also in all the Arab countries. Arab unity will remain our main objective. The unity we are building today with Libya is a true expression of the sentiments of all the Arab masses. It is a decisive answer to all the advocates of division and backwardness.

ARAB LEAGUE'S KLIBI ARRIVES, MAKES STATEMENT

JN121947 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text] Chedli Klibi, Arab League secretary general, arrived in Damascus this evening. Present to meet him at the airport were Nasir Qaddur, assistant foreign minister; senior Foreign Ministry officials; 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, PLO official spokesman; and several Fatah Central Committee members.

In a statement to SANA, Klibi said: I am happy to visit Damascus at this particular time, when the two fraternal countries, Syria and Libya, are preparing to enter an important stage in unifying efforts and building Arab solidarity. We wish them complete success in uniting their potentials.

Klibi added: Perhaps I will have the pleasure to meet with His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad, from whom I will receive more information about this stage. I will also meet with Brother Yasir 'Arafat, to discuss several issues of importance to the PLO and the political action the PLO is carrying out, as well as the fieldwork it shoulders with full awareness and capability.

Al-Asad Meeting

JN131305 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Damascus--At 1115 today President Hafiz al-Asad received Chedli Klibi, Arab League secretary general. The meeting was attended by Faruq ash-Shar', Syrian minister of state for foreign affairs.

The two sides discussed the situation in the Arab region, the increasing number of hostile schemes against the Arab homeland and the escalation of the Camp David conspiracies. They also discussed the unity between Syria and Libya. In this respect, Chedli Klibi reiterated his and the Arab League secretariat's hope for the success of this unionist action.

Departure Comments

JN131741 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Damascus--Chedli Klibi, Arab League secretary general, left Damascus this afternoon following a 1-day visit to the country. Speaking to a SANA correspondent, Chedli Klibi said: I had the honor of meeting His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad, and I held an important meeting with him. At this meeting we discussed the new stage which the two fraternal countries, Syria and Libya, have started by achieving unity between them. We also reviewed the general Arab situation.

Yesterday, I also met with 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and discussed several issues important to joint Arab action.

Chedli Klibi added: I had a meeting with Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, yesterday evening. We discussed t' . situation in the area and reached agreement regarding several affairs related to further supporting the Palestinian revolution on the Arab and international levels.

FOREIGN MINISTER KHADDAM LEAVES FOR SAN'A', ADEN

JN141310 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, left Damascus this morning, thus beginning the second stage of his tour during which he will visit San'a' and Aden. Foreign Minister Khaddam will convey messages from President Hafiz al-Asad to YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and to 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Yemeni Socialist Party secretary general, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers in the PDRY. The messages deal with the unity steps achieved recently between Syria and Libya.

LIBYA

REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEES ISSUE STATEMENT

LD121132 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text] Tripoli, 12 Sep (JANA)--The brother leader of the great 1 September revolution the day before yesterday attended the final session of the conference of the delegates of the revolutionary committees and the free unionist officers movement in the armed forces. At the end of its work the conference issued the following statement:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Statement of the meeting of the delegates of the revolutionary committees in the armed forces:

After the hours of self-sacrifice and the elimination of fear, humiliation, submission and indignation; after the decision was made to put to death the liberation of our Arab homeland and the unification of the immortal Arab nation; after deciding to confront our enemies completely and prepare for the launching of a counter pan-Arab strategic offensive against the enemies of the Arab nation; and after taking forever the initiative from the enemy, the conference decided the following:

1. To reorganize the revolutionary committees and increase their fighting and struggling and ideological and organizational preparedness.

2. To devote sufficient forces to the building of the movement of the revolutionary committees in the armed forces.

3. The revolutionary committees in the armed forces, while surging forward in a unitary popular march to destroy the regional borders and build the unitary state between Syria and Libya, declare that the gravity of pan-Arab responsibility has made them decide to destroy totally and immediately all the forces which might attempt to prevent the Libyan people from shouldering their historic role.

4. The revolutionary committees in the armed forces declare their readiness to fight everywhere in defense of freedom and their readiness to resist the American and Israeli presence in the Arab homeland.

5. The revolutionary committees in the armed forces declare their readiness to fight side-by-side with the Palestinian revolution for the liberation of Palestine and declare that upper Galilee and southern Lebanon will not be a forward trench for the Palestinians and the Lebanese alone.

6. The revolutionary committees in the armed forces will act to realize the potentials of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces in the service of the Palestinian revolution.

7. To address an appeal to the revolutionary forces in the Arab armies to hasten the revolution so that they can join the caravan of unity and liberation which begain in Libya.

8. To immediately and ruthlessly crush any fascist attempt and any force which opposes the historic and strategic march which began in Libya.

9. The revolutionary committees in the armed forces have taken the road of honor--the road of death, as taken by the leader in his historic speech--and have rejected forever the road of indignation and humiliation.

Fatah forever, committees everywhere.

BULGARIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR COOPERATION TALKS

LD141757 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1545 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Tripoli, 14 Sep (JANA)--Kiril Zarev, deputy chairman of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers and chairman of the planning committee, arrived in Tripoli today for a visit. Kiril Zarev, who is accompanied by a delegation, told JANA that the visit aims at achieving cooperation between the two peoples. He praised the friendly relations between the Libyan and Bulgarian peoples.

MAURITANIA

PRESIDENT HAYDALA RETURNS FROM OAU MEETING

AB121634 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text] Lt Col Khouna Ould Haydala, president of the Military Committee for National Salvation [CMSN] and head of state, late this morning returned to Nouakchott from Freetown, the capital of Sierra Leone, where he led our delegation to the Organization of African Unity's ad hoc committee meeting on the Western Sahara conflict.

The head of state was met on his arrival at the airport by Col Dia Amadou, member of the CMSN and minister advisor to the president, who took charge of current affairs during the head of state's absence. After the national anthemn Lt Col Khouna Ould Haydala inspected a guard of honor mounted by the national army. Afterwards, he greeted the members of the CMSN and of the government who came to welcome him. The head of state then asnwered questions put to him by our countryman, (Idaite al-Hassan), in the VIP lounge.

In response to a question on the development of the deliberations of the ad hoc committee, the head of state emphasized the presence of all the parties to the conflict.

[Begin recording] [Haydala] In the first place, I would like to say that all the parties concerned and interested in this conflict were present at the Freetown meeting. [Passage indistinct] because this had not happened before this meeting. In addition, this meeting adopted a number of recommendations that have not as yet been published. They will soon be communicated to all the parties to the conflict. Then, Mauritania's views were expressed during the meeting and, as always, she tried to bring the views of the parties to the conflict closer together based on [passage indistinct]. It is our fervent hope that the parties to the conflict will seize this opportunity in order to soften their positions.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] In short, I had some discussions with all the heads of state and of government who were present on bilateral cooperation and also on certain questions [passage indistinct]. Before leaving you, I wish to seize this opportunity to thank the people of Sierra Leone, the government and especially, my elder brother, President Siaka Stevens for the warm welcome given us--the Mauritanian delegation and myself--throughout our stay in Freetown. [end recording]

MOROCCO

BOUCETTA COMMENTS ON RESULTS OF OAU MEETING

AB121614 Paris AFP in French 1441 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text] Freetown, 12 Sep (AFP)--The Moroccan minister of state in charge of foreign affairs, Mr M'hamed Boucetta, affirmed at noon today that the OAU ad hoc committee on the Western Sahara made only one recommendation, which an OAU summit must now approve or reject with a two-thirds majority.

The minister, who was commenting on the committee's recommendations during an impromptu press conference, was of the opinion that they contained nothing new compared with the resolutions of the 16th summit in Monrovia, which had already recommended a cease-fire and the organization of a referendum. According to him, the only difference lies in the hesitation at naming the parties concerned. The minister stressed that this shows that people in Africa have begun to realize that Polisario's claim of representativeness is indeed very audacious. The minister reiterated his country's position, which remains unchanged as far as the cease-fire and the referendum are concerned: As far as we are concerned, he stated, the cease-fire is acceptable. We are being attacked; we would not open fire if we were not attacked. I must also repeat that we will open fire if we continue to be attacked.

We have also stated our position on many occasions concerning the referendum, said the minister, who explained that this time Morocco has particularly demonstrated its desire to cooperate within the African framework by bringing to Freetown the delegates of the Saharan people--the genuine representatives of the Saharan people who took up arms to fight against the colonial occupation and who have expressed their desire to remain Moroccan through their accredited organizations such as the Djemaa and the political and trade union organizations.

Unfortunately, concluded Mr Boucetta, by repeating what has already been done in the past without adding the dynamic element of the search for a peaceful solution, this committee has justified our apprehensions, because it includes three states which have already taken sides instead of remaining judges. By recognizing the so-called Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, Tanzania, Sierra Leone and Mali have indicated their desire that the problem should remain unsolved.

The minister finally regretted that Africa is shirking its responsibilities by asking for UN assistance, whereas, according to him, Morocco wishes to remain within the African framework and to make Africans hear the voice of reason.

TUNISIA

BOURGUIBA RECEIVES OMANI FOREIGN MINISTER 13 SEP

LD131524 Tunis TAP in English 1351 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Lamasa, 13 Sep (TAP)--President Bourguiba received this morning Mr Qais 'Abd al-Munim Zawawi, Omani state minister to foreign affairs. At the end of the meeting, Mr Zawawi said that it centered on issues relating to the situation in the Middle East and to the safeguard of security in the Arab world. He moreover added that he transmitted to the Tunisian head of state a message from Sultan Qabus.

BOURGUIBA TRAVELS TO PARIS FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT

LD141940 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Summary] President Bourguiba arrived in Paris today for dental treatment, and although he is on a private visit, he was accorded an official reception. The interior minister, representing President Giscard d'Estaing, was on hand to welcome him.

POLITICAL CIRCLES CONCERNED OVER SAUNDERS' REMARKS

TA150718 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 15 Sep 80

[Text] Political circles in Jerusalem have told our correspondent that Israel regards with gravity the repeated attempts by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders to moderate the significance of Saudi Arabia's declarations and to present it as a moderate country. Saunders has repeated a spirited defense of the massive arms supplies to Saudi Arabia. In testimony he gave a few days ago to the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee's Subcommittee for Middle East Affairs, he said Saudi Arabia's call for a jihad has no significance and it was only made in the framework of the Saudi attempt to unify the Arab world for defense of the Arabs' rights. Saunders said the massive arms supplies to Saudi Arabia are part of the comprehensive political arrangement in the area. He admitted that the Saudis made indirect threats to place severe economic pressure and cut oil supplies to the United States and the West if there is no progress in the autonomy talks.

CABINET HEARS SHAMIR ON NORMALIZATION WITH EGYPT

TA141333 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Today Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir reported to the Cabinet that the personalities with whom he had talked in Egypt had promised him that Egypt would try to implement the normalization agreements between the two countries. After Yom Kippur [20 September] delegations from Israel and Egypt will meet to discuss the problems that have been created in the implementation of some of the agreements signed between the two countries and Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali will come to Israeli soon to hold talks on the normalization.

During the Cabinet session, Minister Gid'on Pat criticized the composition of the Israeli delegation to the UN session. Our political correspondent has learned that Minister Pat said that it is necessary to find out whether those officials leaving for the assembly session do in fact represent the government's positions. He said he has very serious doubts, doubts that arose following meetings he had held with some Israeli ambassadors, and said that it sometimes happens that the Foreign Ministry sends the wrong people to represent Israel abroad. Foreign Minister Shamir expressed confidence in the Foreign Ministry officials chosen to represent Israel at the session but added that there is a problem that has been created over the years and noted that it cannot be solved easily.

The prime minister asked the foreign minister to take Minister Pat's remark into account and hold a meeting with the members of the Israeli delegation to the General Assembly session on the way they will represent the Cabinet both in overt contacts and in talks they will hold in the corridors of the UN building.

After that, the Cabinet approved the composition of the Israeli delegation to the UN session. It will include some top Foreign Ministry officials as well as MK's Hayim Corfu from the Likud and Me'ir 'Amit from the Alignment.

Further Report

TA141657 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir will meet with the Egyptian counterpart, Kamal Hasan 'Ali, in the United States to set a date for the resumption of the autonomy talks. Shamir did not deal with this issue on his visit to Egypt. At today's Cabinet session the foreign minister reported on his meetings in Egypt.

Although no concrete agreements were reached, the tone of the foreign minister's report was optimistic. The representatives of Israel and Egypt will meet in Al-'Arish within the next few days to examine possibilities for advancing normalization. Political correspondent Yos 'Abadi reports on the Cabinet session:

Butrus Ghali explained to Yitzhaq Shamir that there was a change in principle in the Egyptian position on normalization, in accordance with specific directives As-Sadat had given him. The Egyptian president reinforced this approach in his meeting with Shamir, which was cut short for technical reasons. As-Sadat was most optimistic in the talk and expressed full confidence in the chances of resuming the peace process and realizing it. He spoke with confidence about the solution to the problems and said that patience would be needed to overcome the difficulties in the negotiations. Shamir gave the Cabinet a brief report, as far as can be seen, for fear of leaks. He met with the prime minister before the session and apparently gave him a detailed report.

Shamir commented that one should wait and see how the Egyptian intentions are actually implemented and only then will it be possible to see how much Cairo's position has changed. However, he said, the Egyptians have come to the realization that the absence of normalization is harming the peace process and the atmosphere must be improved. He concluded his report by saying that the visit had been successful and the Egyptians seriously intend to fully support the peace process.

Political sources in Jerusalem noted that Egypt's behavior in the UN General Assembly will serve as a first test of Cairo's promises on the normalization issue.

Land Route Pledge

TA141745 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Excerpt] The Egyptians will demonstrate their intention of solidifying the peace with Israel by a series of normalization measures in the next few days. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir reported on this issue at the Cabinet session. Minister Shamir is leaving for the United States tonight for talks with U.S. administration leaders and he will participate in the UN General Assembly. On these issues, here is our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer:

The foreign minister received an explicit pledge that the land route between Egypt and Israel will be opened eventually to tourist traffic and transfer of goods. This appears to have been the main issue raised by Yitzhaq Shamir in his talks with Dr Ghali and with President as-Sadat. Israel attaches great importance to the opening of the land route between the two states. Perhaps this is the primary example of the peaceful relations that are supposed to exist with Egypt.

BURG DISCUSSES AUTONOMY FOLLOWING CABINET SESSION

TA141229 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Israel's Cabinet today heard a report from Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir on his talks last week in Cairo and considered his trip to the United States this week. David Essing reports from the prime minister's office:

The Cabinet meeting ended a short while ago and during the meeting Foreign Minister Shamir did report on progress in his talks with Egyptian leaders, including President as-Sadat. Shamir himself left the Cabinet meeting early to prepare for his trip to the United States later today.

A short time ago, I spoke with Israel's chief autonomy negotiator, Yosef Burg, and asked him whether he thinks that normalization between Israel and Egypt will now be speeded up in the wake of Shamir's visit to Egypt.

[Begin recording] [Burg] [Words indistinct] counterpart, the Egyptian counterpart and also the American counterpart and they will talk about things concerning the negotiations on behalf, or concerning the autonomy. During the next couple of days we will see where we are.

[Question] Have any dates been set yet?

[Answer] As far as I know, not at this moment. We are working on a meeting, a tripartite meeting. This morning I got very sad news that the daughter of Mr Leonard was killed in an airplane accident over the Bahamas, so I don't know exactly how this will influence the representation of the American delegation in tripartite talks. I hope during the next few days that we can set a date and also place where those steering committee meetings, at least, will take place.

[Question] Has Egypt's President as-Sadat made any firm commitments with regard to normalization?

[Answer] I don't know if it should be formulated as firm commitment, but anyhow he expressed his view and his wish that the process of normalization should be normal and quick.

[Question] Do you think this will have an effect now on the pace of the autonomy negotiations and what happens in the autonomy negotiations?

[Answer] There's a psychological linkage but no juridical linkage and no factual linkage. I don't believe that it's directly connected.

[Essing] Thank you very much, Dr Burg. [end recording]

At the beginning of that interview, Dr Burg did say that he believed that the pace of normalization between Israel and Egypt will now be speeded up.

Another Cabinet matter: The government had a detailed discussion on the police development plan for the next few years and that discussion is going to continue. From the prime minister's office, this is David Essing reporting.

SHAMIR TO EXAMINE U.S. VOTING IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

TA150704 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 15 Sep 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir is to examine with the heads of the U.S. administration the U.S. manner of voting in the UN General Assembly on extremist anti-Israeli draft resolutions, including the proposal to expel Israel from the General Assembly. Last night the foreign minister left for the United States for meetings with his U.S. counterpart, the secretary of defense and other administration personnel. Minister Shamir will attend the UN General Assembly and meetings with more than 20 foreign ministers attending the assembly have already been planned. On the eve of his departure, political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer spoke with the foreign minister: [begin recording]

[Shamir] We have many issues, including urgent ones. For example, the United Nations. We are constantly attacked there. The UN arena is being used as an arena for constant attacks, almost every day, against Israel and we must clarify with the United States the possibility of preventing this, preventing the United Nations from being turned into an instrument for constant attacks against Israel. There are problems of aid; not long ago we submitted a request for aid. There are problems of cooperation in many fields. There is a set of special relations which must be clarified from time to time, analyzed on the most permanent plane. [as heard]

[Schiffer] Mr Shamir, are you aware of and do you agree with the assessment that the delicate balance of cooperation existing today between the United States and Egypt--in comparison with the cooperation existing between Israel and the United States--has shifted in favor of Egypt?

[Shamir] We must also clarify this.

[Schiffer] Does the postponement of the strategic dialogue that should have been held between Israel and the United States signal a violation of the balance and will you raise this issue in your talks?

[Shamir] I assume we will also discuss this in the framework of the cooperation between Israel and the United States and in the framework of the debate on the situation in the Middle East.

[Schiffer] What is your attitude toward the view that there are people in the foreign service, employees, who are not able, prepared or capable of presenting the current government's position in their posts abroad?

[Shamir] This is a problem that appears from time to time. After all, in a democratic country governments change, while the manpower in the various government ministries does not change when governments change. We must get used to the fact that the governmental apparatus should follow and faithfully maintain the orders and policy of every government. [end recording]

MUBARAK SAYS EGYPT READY TO ACCEPT ROMANIAN PROPOSAL

TA140631 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 14 Sep 80

[Text] Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak says that Egypt is ready to accept a Romanian proposal for an international Middle East peace conference. The Egyptian official made the remark on his return to Cairo from a six-nation European tour. But he indicated that Egypt was not giving up U.S. mediation efforts.

Romanian leader Nicolae Ceausescu has repeatedly called for a multilateral Middle East peace conference which would include other Arab countries and the Palestinians.

WEST BANK PUBLIC FIGURES INVITED TO SOVIET UNION

TA131854 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1820 GMT 13 Sep 80

[Text] Ramallah, 13 Sep--The Soviet Union has invited public figures from Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip for an official visit. Invitations have been sent to Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj, Al-Birah Mayor Sulayman Ibrahim at-Tawil, Samir (Katiba), a leader of the workers' unions in the region and chairman of the Gaza women's organization. The ITIM correspondent in Judaea and Samaria noted that this is the second invitation the Soviet Union has sent this month to public figures in the area. The personalities have not yet decided whether to accept the invitation.

DJIBOUTI

PRESIDENT RECEIVES PRC VICE PREMIER JI PENGFEI

LD142004 Djibouti Domestic Service in Somali 1645 GMT 14 Sep 80 EA

[Summary] The president of Djibouti, Hasan Couled Aptidon, this morning received the Chinese delegation currently visiting the country led by the Chinese Vice Premier Ji Pengfei. The two leaders discussed political, economical and cultural cooperation between the two countries. They also reviewed the progress made in bilateral matters since the official visit to China by the Djibouti leader in September 1979.

The Chinese delegation was also received at the National Assembly and held discussions with the chairman of the Djibouti parliament, Abd al-Qadir Waberi, on cooperation between the two countries.

Prime Minister Mr Gourad Hamadou Barkat will give a state dinner for the Chinese delegation tonight at the parliament building.

ETHIOPIA

MENGISTU, HUNGARY'S LOSONCZI HOLD OFFICIAL TALKS

LD131506 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 13 Sep 80 EA

[Text] Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and of COPWE [the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia] and commander in chief of the revolutionary army, and Comrade Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, today held official talks on bilateral relations and international issues. The official talks were attended by Comrade Fikre-Selassie Wogderes, PMAC secretary general and COPWE Executive Committee member; other PMAC Standing Committee and Executive Committee members; senior government officials and COPWE Central Committee members; and officials of the Hungarian People's Republic accompanying Comrade Pal Losonczi and the Hungarian ambassador to Socialist Ethiopia.

SOVIET GROUP ARRIVES; PLANNING EXPERTS LEAVE FOR MOSCOW

LD142028 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 14 Sep 80 EA

[Text] A four-man delegation led by Comrade (Dmitriy Shepelev), chairman of the USSR Construction Materials Supplies Organization, arrived in Addis Ababa this morning on a 10-day working visit to socialist Ethiopia. Speaking on the aims of the delegation's visit, Comrade (Shepelev) said that the members of the delegation have come to Ethiopia to review the assistance socialist Ethiopia needs in the construction field and to survey possible cooperation between the two countries in this field by holding talks with officials of the Ethiopian building construction organization.

Meanwhile, 60 planning experts left for Moscow this morning to participate in a course on short-term socialist planning. The experts will be divided into three groups while taking the course, which includes general planning, agricultural planning and construction planning.

The 60 planning experts were drawn from the national revolutionary economic campaign and Central Planning Supreme Council and the ministries of state farms, domestic trade, finance, urban development and housing, industry, transport and communications, mines, energy and water resources, labor and social affairs, tea and coffee development, the relief coordination and rehabilitation commission, the national bank, the agroindustrial development bank, the institute of statistics and the overall Addis Ababa city council. The course will last from 6 to 8 weeks.

MENGISTU SPEAKS ON U.S. PRESENCE IN HORN OF AFRICA

LD121256 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0546 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Speech by Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Ethiopia, at 12 September sixth anniversary celebrations of Ethiopian revolution in Revolution Square, Addis Ababa--live]

[Excerpt] If we analyze the situation in our region--the Middle East and Indian Ocean--we can see to what extent imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism, is prepared for aggression. The ultramodern planes of the U.S. Air Force are carrying out major joint military exercises. Moreover, the Americans have acquired permission to install maintenance centers in Egypt for planes, tanks and missile launchers. If need be, the U.S. Air Force can use Egypt and other countries as bases.

Although the United Nations nonaligned movement and the OAU have decided to keep the Indian Ocean free of any kind of military movement and to maintain it as a zone of peace, the United States has defiantly made it a station for the US Navy's Fifth Fleet. Diego Garcia, which is located in this ocean, is a center of coordination for the rapid interventionist force, or task force, which is being established by the U.S Defense Department, in other words the Pentagon. Together with this, the preparations to install in a coordinated manner military bases, or assault bases, in Oman, Somalia and other places are complete.

While imperialists want to benefit from our people's sufferings, socialists and peace-loving forces on the other hand want and strive for the maintenance of peace for the peoples of the world and for progress and prosperity. Revolutionary Ethiopia's policy is the same. Nevertheless, any activity in the world, whether it is good or bad, affects us as well, and the activity here in our context cannot remain limited.

In this respect, one thing which has caused great concern to the world in general and Ethiopia in particular is U.S. imperialism's preparation to install military bases in Berbera and Kismayu by concluding an agreement with the reactionary Somali rulers. In rejection of the basic principles of the United Nations nonaligned movement and the OAU, the Somali rulers, ever since the country attained its independence, have never refrained from violating the borders of Ethiopia and the current war being waged by her to realize her expansionist dreams are clear to everybody. Just a few months ago, it tried to inflict enormous damage on us by launching a major invasion. While this is known to be the policy of the Somali rulers, the United States' entrance into an agreement with them undoubtedly shows that it has decided to attack us in collaboration with our enemies. All the people of the world should take note of the fact that, ignoring the great responsibility entrusted to it, the United States, which is a permanet member of the UN Security Council, has created a new situation pernicious to world peace by preparing to attack a third country, being hand in glove with a country which arrogantly refuses to observe the UN principles. In this respect, recalling that the American rulers were the cause of the blood shed by millions of Vietnamese and many thousands of American youth, we say that it is incumbent upon all the peace-loving peoples of the world in general and the American broad masses in particular to raise high their voices of protest to prevent that ugly situation from happening in the Horn of Africa.

The Somali rulers have found a solution to their popular opposition and complex economic problems in provocation and by disrupting peace in the Horn of Africa. This has never brought any good to the broad Somali masses, but instead problems and suffering. At a time when the realization of this fact by the broad Somali masses has created a very dangerous situation for the ruling class, the Siad Barre regime has sold the country to U.S. imperialism in order to prolong its survival.

It is clear to everybody that the conspiracy of Siad Barre and U.S. imperialism is not (?aimed) only at the broad Ethiopian masses, but also at the broad Somali masses.

The U.S. Government signed an agreement with Somalia which enables it to send its rapid and interventionist force against revolutionary Ethiopia and other progressive countries in the region, after plotting at the level of negotiations for the past 2 years between Washington and Mogadishu. On our part, having thoroughly considered and analyzed the situation, and in spite of the U.S. Government having decided long ago not to listen to the correct decisions of the United Nations, nonaligned movement and continents [as heard], realizing that time has passed since the U.S. Government decided to render a deaf ear to the voices of the peoples of the world and international tension, we have written letters to President Carter, the U.S. Congress, the UN secretary general and chairmen of the nonaligned movement, OAU, Arab League and various government and mass organizations, calling for corrective measures, noting the fact that there could be no one winner and no one loser in this very dangerous and chauvinist move.

Moreover, we have sent delegations to various countries to explain this dangerous situation. I would like to say on this occasion that while we are seriously following the situation, I will in due course explain the results [of the diplomatic efforts] and such measures as we should take to safeguard our revolution in the future.

The coordination of defense and nation-building is a reliable guarantee for withstanding the plots being hatched by imperialism and reaction, which seek to challenge our revolution by formulating various ploys. Therefore, the working people should realize that when they are consciously intensifying the work of nation-building they are at the same time becoming a rearguard in defending their revolution and motherland from enemy attack. The revolutionary army will also continue in its magnificent struggle for independence and the correct objectives of mankind.

Since we believe that the weapon with which we can best foil imperialist plots is to implement without hesitation the socialist politics of peace, we have been promoting this continuously ever since the eruption of our revolution. In accordance with our national revolutionary democratic revolution program, one of the policies we pursue is to coexist in good neighborliness with neighboring countries. In this respect, we have achieved encouraging results. Our friendship with the three neighboring countries--the Republic of Kenya, Socialist Republic of the Sudan and the Republic of Djibouti--has been strengthened from time to time, and we now have reached a point where we can cooperate on projects which can bring mutual benefit to our peoples. [applause]

A misunderstanding had been created between the governments of Ethiopia and the Sudan because of imperialist plots to prevent them from creating cooperation based on mutual benefit without interfering in each others' internal politics. However, since the politics of peace we pursue have been confirmed and since the aim of the class struggle we are waging in our country is to attain the independence of the oppressed Ethiopian broad masses and to extricate them from backwardness but not to disrupt the peace of others, it is gratifying to note that our neighbors, who had been watching us with concern, now recognize our true nature.

The talks we held with the Sudanese leaders when we paid an official visit to the Sudan at the invitation of my brother, His Excellency President Ja'far Numayri, head of state of the Socialist Republic of the Sudan, have redeemed the historical relations between our two countries [applause].

ERITREAN RADIO REPORTS ON GOVERNMENT BOMBING IN TEGRE

LD142158 (Clandestine) Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Amharic 1600 GMT 14 Sep 80 EA

[Text] As usual, the fascist Dergue has taken revenge on the oppressed people of Tegre following the crushing defeat it has suffered at the hands of the heroic fighters of the Tegre People's Liberation Fronts. As a result of the defeat of its soldiers last week near the town of Adwa involving the loss of human life and property, and angered with the loss it suffered, it resorted to bombings of various villages in the provinces of Abiy Adi and Tembien using bomber aircraft and helicopter gunships, causing considerable loss of life among civilians and damage to property. In its bombings of the province of Abiy Adi, for example, on 10 September the Dergue's planes killed 4 civilians who were praying in a mosque and wounded another 10.

KENYA

PRESIDENT MOI LEAVES FOR STATE VISIT TO CHINA

LD131526 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 13 Sep 80 EA

[Excerpts] President Daniel Arap Moi left Nairobi this afternoon for China to begin a 5-day state visit, the first such visit by a Kenyan head of state to the People's Republic of China.

The presidential entourage includes senior Cabinet ministers, assistant ministers, MP's and Nairobi University students. The presidential flight is expected to touch down in Beijing shortly after 11 am Beijing time, tomorrow, to a huge welcome from people's China, led by the vice-premier and other Chinese officials.

President Moi will have a busy schedule while in the People's Republic of China, and the VOK [Voice of Kenya] has arranged to have live transmissions from Beijing, with the first satellite transmission expected to be heard on VOK tonight from 7:50 pm. The arrival of President Daniel Arap Moi in Beijing will also be transmitted live from the Beijing international airport over the VOK radio.

FOREIGN MINISTRY CONDEMNS SOMALIA'S OGADEN POLICY

LD132057 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 13 Sep 80 EA

[Text] The Kenyan Government has expressed great concern at the current escalation of tension in the Ogaden region of Ethiopia arising out of territorial ambitions of a state against a peaceful neighbor. In a statement released from the Foreign Affairs Ministry, the Kenyan Government expressed its appreciation to the Ethiopian Government for exercising great restraint in the face of grave provocation by Somalia and called on Somalia to respect the territorial integrity of all states in this region and observe the principles of noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries.

The Kenyan Government statement stressed the need for all nations to live in an atmosphere of peace and good-neighborliness as conditions for stability, cooperation and rapid economic and social development.

The statement urged Somalia to abandon her present policy of territorial aggrandizement and join hands with her immediate neighbors in bilateral and multilateral efforts to develop this region for the betterment of our people.

The Kenyan Government statement concluded by appealing to leaders to abandon the futile and meaningless waste of human and material resources on war and concentrate on the promotion of peace.

SOMALIA

MOGADISHU COMMENTS ON ETHIOPIA'S 'CONTINUING CRISIS'

LD132107 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 13 Sep 80 EA

[Dr Abd ar-Rahman Muhammad Saleh commentary]

[Excerpts] Ethiopia is the only country in the Continent of Africa in a continuing crisis--this is because of its colonial policy toward the various peoples in the country. Can this Addis Ababa regime be described as responsible for everyday law and order? The answer is no. Because if it is responsible, why are there dead bodies on every street corner of Addis Ababa every morning? Why are the regular troops cut off in various pockets in the country and unable to move from one town to another?

The gallant liberation forces are the masters of the countryside and no one can question their authority among the rural population.

The intrepid progressive forces are masters of Addis Ababa [words indistinct] and the thinking of the Addis regime was that perhaps the presence of foreign troops would quell these forces. Foreign troops have been brought in. They have been taken to the front and all the other places where the Addis regime thought there were elements opposing them. But what is the result? The result is that the foreign troops have suffered losses both in men and materiale and the crisis within the country, especially the wars, has not abated. At the same time the progressive and liberation forces are gaining the upper hand.

Lately the Addis Ababa regime started a diplomatic campaign by dispatching several delegations to many parts of the world. But this would have borne fruit only if the liberation forces had not gained the recognition they have acquired among the masses of many nations.

The terror gang in Addis Ababa is celebrating progress, economic success, stability and growth, while the Ethiopian masses are staring into the face of suffering, pillage, massacre, oppression, lack of food, and instability. The truth is that if the Addis Ababa regime does not change its continued policy of colonailism, the next thing we shall see is the masses usurping the leadership of the country at any cost.

How long will the Addis Ababa regime carry on these wars? How long will the Addis Ababa regime depend on foreign troops? How long will the foreign troops keep the Addis regime in power?

There are only two solutions open to the Addis regime:

1. Give the legitimate rights of self-determination to the western Somali, Abo and Eritrean peoples and this will both save it face in the eyes of the world and will also give these people their freedom. This will also allow the Addis regime to reconstruct the shattered economy of the country, or:

2. Carry on the wars, which will definitely mean continuing crisis and will give the liberation movements the upper hand in all confrontations with the weakening Addis forces [words indistinct].

History proves that those struggling for their rights have always succeed in the final struggle.

UGANDA

GOVERNMENT DENOUNCES 'OFFENSIVE' UGANDA TIMES EDITORIALS

LD121849 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 12 Sep 80 EA

[Text] The government has given a categorical and unqualified assurance to the people of Uganda and the governments of Kenya and France that some editorials of the Uganda TIMES, which have caused offense to the governments of Kenya and France in the past week, in no way represent the thinking of the Ugandan Government.

In a strongly worded statement, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs made it categorically clear that the accusations levelled against the Government of the Republic of Kenya have no foundation in fact and the printing of these allegations had no prior government authorization. These allegations, the statement went on, ran contrary to the declared government policy of promoting friendship on all our borders and beyond, a policy that we have lost no occasion to declare and have spared no effort to implement. Similarly, it added, the remarks allegedly made by a French team, currently assisting the Ugandan Government in the relief work in our famine-stricken areas, have in fact been found to have been made by no French national within or outside Uganda.

The statement said that Ugandan Government deeply appreciates the noble and commendable efforts of the French team, currently in Uganda, on aiding the people of Uganda, especially those who benefit directly from the efforts of the French team.

BRIEFS

SOMALI FOREIGN MINISTRY DIRECTOR--Challe Hashi Abdullah Farah, an official in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, was this morning sworn in as the new director general of the ministry. [Excerpt] [Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1400 GMT 13 Sep 80 EA]

UGANDA ENVOY TO UN--The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Otema Alimadi, has announced the appointment by the chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, of Mr Olara Otumo as Uganda's permanent representative to the United Nations. Mr Clara Otumo replaces Ambassador Kanyanya Wapenyi, who has already returned to Uganda to take up his new duties. [Excerpt] [Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 12 Sep 80 LD]

CHAD

FAN SPOKESMAN SAYS FRANCE VIOLATING COMMITMENTS

AB121820 Paris AFP in French 1437 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text] Paris, 12 Sep (AFP)--France is continuing to give military assistance to the coalition headed by President Oueddi Goukouni. This was affirmed today in Paris by three representatives of Mr Hissein Habre's Northern Armed Forces (FAN), which have been fighting against this coalition in Ndjamena since 21 March this year. According to Mr Mahamat Saleh Ahmat, the dismissed minister of finance and commissioner for foreign relations in the FAN Command Council (CCFAN), planes bearing French fuselage markings and registration numbers have been making trips to deliver supplies to the armed coalition. He indicated that these planes have been landing at Douguia, some 60 kilometers north of the Chadian capital. Mr Mahamat Saleh, who was accompanied by CCFAN Information Commissioner Michel Froud and Capt Gouara Lassou, also accused a French envoy of having bargained with the head of state at Farcha, a suburb in the western part of Ndjamena held by President Goukouni's Popular Armed Forces (FAP), instead of bargaining with Defense Minister Hissein Habre, who had not yet been dismissed. The bargaining concerned the peaceful withdrawal of the French troops stationed in Chad. According to the FAN, the French thus agreed to leave behind several vehicles, military equipment and tons of ammunition for the FAP. Mr Mahamat Saleh also mentioned a gift of 600 million CFA francs which France was said to have made to Mr Goukouni's FAP and Abba Said's Common Action Front (FAC) before the beginning of the hostilities in March. France and Libya have reached an agreement to Chad's detriment and do not wish to fight each other, said Mr Mahamat Saleh, who added that France had no right to abandon Chad at the very moment Libyan troops were entering the Chadian capital. France has violated its commitments toward our country by taking only its own interests into account, said the FAN leader, who expressed the Chadian people's bitterness in this regard. France is the only one to know that Hissein Habre is not France's man, answered Mr Mahamat Saleh in reply to a question concerning the pro-French reputation of the FAN's supreme leader. Colonel Kamougue is holding the south only by force, stated Mr Mahamat Saleh, who added that the leaders of the other Chadian factions are not masters of their decisions, which are dictated from abroad, and that this was the main reason all the internal negotiations on Chad's future have failed.

ZAIRE

BELGIAN NEWSPAPER EXAMINES CABINET RESHUFFLE

LD110951 Brussels LE SOIR in French 29 Aug 80 p 3

[Letienne Ugeux report: "Spectatular Cabinet Reshuffle in Zaire"]

[Excerpts] AZAP announced on Wednesday that a large-scale reshuffle in the Zairian Cabinet had taken place. Nguza Karl-I-Bond, who was foreign minister, has now become prime minister. He succeeds Bo-Boliko, who has been appointed executive secretary of the Popular Movement of the Revolution, Zaire's single party. The Foreign Ministry which Nguza is leaving has been entrusted to the present Zairian ambassador to Brussels, Inonga Lokongo L'ome. President Mobutu moves pawns about on the Zaire political chessboard at regular intervals. He did so back in January 1980, but this time he has undertaken a general reshuffle more spectacular than usual. He has not explained his intentions, but he usually acts in this way to revive waning enthusiasm, ensure increased effectiveness among the leadership and improve the tribal balance. Another surprise in the series of decisions adopted by the head of state is that President Mobutu's son becomes roving ambassador. These will be his first steps in public office. Finally, in addition to retaining territorial security under his direct control, President Mobutu assumes direct responsibility for defense and veterans affairs, probably wishing to show what importance he attaches to the new Zairian Army now being organized with Belgian, French and Chinese technical help.

THE GAMBIA

PRESIDENT JAWARA ADDRESSES OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

AB121500 Banjul THE GAMBIA NEW BULLETIN in English 21 Aug 80 pp 1, 2

[Text] The Gambia Government's priority action will be directed towards securing a substantial reduction in crop losses by controlling pest infestation and bringing about a significant and sustained increase in food crop production, the president, Sir Dawda Jawara, said on Tuesday.

In an hour-long address to the House of Representatives touching on wide-ranging issues in both the home front and the international scene, Sir Dawda said government recognises that the major responsibility for the increase of food production rests on Gambians themselves, and we will continue to devote our energies towards bringing about an immediate inprovement in the food situation and to lay the foundations for the attainment of self-sufficiency in cereals, livestock and fish products.

"Our actions will be based on policies that will ensure sustained improvement in the production effort, as well as measures to facilitate the access of our farmers to agricultural production inputs," he said.

To this end, he said, government is continuing to pursue, as a matter of high priority, the execution of the Yellitenda bridge-barge component of the programme of the O.M.V.G. [Gambia River Development Organization], the development of the Kackally-Pacharr irrigation project; the execution of the mixed farming and resources management project and the implementation of the artisanal fisheries project [as published].

Whilst the medium- and long-term efforts for the realisation of the projects mentioned are under way, he said, his government is also making immediate efforts to elaborate a food sector strategy in the form of a national food plan in consultation with the F.A.O. council which will be a major component of the second national development plan.

In addition, the president said, his government, along with other members of the CILSS organisation [Inter-State Committee to Fight Drought in the Sahel] is collaborating with F.A.O. and a number of multilateral donors for the establishment of the sahel's regional food security reserve.

Under this project, the F.A.O. is to study the modalities of setting up food security buffer stocks in the member countries of the organisation. This is to ensure a minimum of three months' supply of national cereal requirements to be backed up by regional stocks held at strategic location in the Sahel.

This project, he said, is the result of a request submitted during his term of office as chairman of the CILSS heads of state conference to the F.A.O. director general, Dr. Edouard Saouma, for the F.A.O. to study the modalities of setting up food security buffer stocks in the member countries of the organisation.

President Jawara said his government, in collaboration with the United National Sahel Office (UNSO) is elaborating a national energy plan to help assess the energy demands linked to the national development objectives up to the year 2000.

Commenting on the issue of diversifying the economy, he said his government continues to attach importance to the tourist industry, which is gradually becoming the country's second foreign exchange earner. The increasing share of the national budget allocated to education, he said, shows that government continues also to give it top priority as a vital factor in the socio-economic development of The Gambia.

"In the field of health," he said, "my government has remained firmly committed to its declared policy of gradually improving the overall health infrastructure so as to make the national health care delivery system more easily accessible to all Gambian citizens."

He commended labour relations throughout the country, which, he said, during the past twelve months have been crowned with peace. He said in a bid to keep existing labour laws abreast with modern practices, an exercise to revise these laws is currently under way.

The president said a comprehensive study of our social security laws is also planned in order to introduce a contributory national provident fund to take care of the majority of workers in both the public and private sectors.

His government, he said, is still highly committed to the early implementation of low income housing schemes, but has so far not been able to come to an agreement with the financiers and contractors it has negotiated with.

"We will nevertheless continue to look for financiers that will offer sound financial and technical terms, acceptable to both government and the consumers," he said.

The president said a rent control act has been enacted to protect tenants from the exploitations of some landlords. It will initially be confined to Banjul and Komto St. Mary, where problems of housing and rents are more acute.

Turning to the international political situation, he said this has in the past year been characterized by global unrest and has complicated international relations, threatening longstanding alliances and shaking the community of nations to its very foundations.

"Drawing on the common historical heritage of the West African subregion, and the parallel socio-economic realities of today, we have been relentless in our endeavour to promote and intensify close and meaningful ties of cooperation with our neighbours," he adds.

He made reference to the steps taken during the past year to further intensify the ties which exist between The Gambia and the countries of the Maghreb.

He said The Gambia has continued to be unequivocal in its condemnation of the repressive minority regimes of southern Africa--the last bastion of white supremacy on the African Continent.

He condemned Israel's "provocative acts" and the Zionists' decision to make Jerusalem their so-called eternal capital and to transform it into a Jewish entity.

"On the fundamental question of the Palestinians, we must repeat that only the P.L.O., the sole legitimate representatives of the Palestinian people, can negotiate for its people for their inalienable right to self-determination and independence," Sir Dawda said.

NIGERIA

CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO ASSIST IN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

AB122006 Kaduna Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 12 Sep 80

[Text] Czechoslovakia has agreed to assist in the development of Nigerian industries to reduce reliance on foreign goods. This was contained in a protocol agreement signed in Lagos yesterday at the inaugural meeting of the Nigeria-Czechoslovakia joint commission. Among other things, the agreement also provides that Czechoslovakia will assist Nigeria in the health and medical sector, mining and energy projects as well as the development of water resources.

BOTSWANA

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER BEGINS VISIT TO ROMANIA

For Bucharest coverage of the visit to Romania by Minister of External Affairs Archibald Mogwe of the Republic of Botswana see the Romania section of the 10 September Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

MOZAMBIQUE

PRESIDENT MACHEL ARRIVES IN ROMANIA FOR VISIT 13 SEP

For Bucharest reportage on the visit to Romania by Mozambique President Samora Machel, see the Romania section of the 15 September Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG REPORTS 38 SWAPO TERRORISTS KILLED

LD111240 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 11 Sep 80

[Text] Thirty-eight SWAPO terrorists have been killed by the South African defense force and the South-West African territory force in a northern operational area of South-West Africa. The second-in-command of the territory force, Brigadier Bosman, has said in Windhoek that the terrorists were killed in the past fortnight. Brigadier Bosman said security forces had come across SWAPO terrorists mostly in small groups. Security forces had no casualties.

ZAMBIA

COMMUNIQUE, STATEMENT ISSUED ON KAUNDA VISIT TO YUGOSLAVIA

For the Belgrade TANJUG report of the joint communique and statement issued on the visit of Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda to Yugoslavia, see page I 2 of the 12 September Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

BRIEFS

NAMIBIA RADIO SERVICE--The South-West African Broadcasting Corporation is to introduce its own all-night service on 1 October. A settlement by the corporation in Windhoek said the new service will replace the all-night service currently broadcast from South Africa on the Springbok radio channel. Besides being heard on the territory's English, Afrikaans and German transmitters, the new all-night service will also be received on all FM transmitters currently employed by the Ovambo, Herero and Damara Nama services. [Text] [Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 11 Sep 80 LD]